The Democratic Pioneer.

TRUTH, JUSTICE AND THE CONSTITUTION.

BY L. D. STARKE. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1855. VOL. 5---NO 48.

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POETRY.

From the Petersburg Democrat.

EPITAPH FOR OLD SAM KNOW-NOTHING.

Underneath this stone there lies
Old Sam Know Nothing, never more to rise;
Kicked, mangled, and battered he's left forlorn,
To be pointed at by the finger of of scorn.

For Sam is now but a lump of clay,
He departed this life on the 24th of May;
Some say he was hung by the neck with a rope,
Others, 'twas the work of Pius, the Pope.

And now so it is Old Sam is gone,
Amid the shouts of the Foreign born;
And may his sad fall a lesson teach,
To the revilers of Religion and freedom of Speech.

His mission on earth 'twas plain to see,
Without the addition of the third degree;
Indeed, Mr Rayner, there was your blunder
Your effort aroused Democratic thunder.

It was neither flesh of our flesh, nor bone of our bone,
And others for him must "Groan Sinner Groan";
Motto we fear, which now they despise,
Not intended for *Sam* but for *Henry A. Wise.*

The reverses of fortune happen sometimes to all,
The pits dug for others, we too often fall;
But here he lies still, in his tri-colored rugs.
Buried by the national know-nothing council bugs.

POLITICAL.

PRESIDENT LONGSTREET ON KNOW-NOTHINGISM.

President Longstreet, of the Mississippi University, has addressed a letter to the public vindicating himself and the faculty of that institution from the know-nothing 'rumor' of 'dabbling in politics.' To southern men it is unnecessary to say a word as to the character and standing of Judge Longstreet. Indeed, there are but few in the intelligent men in the Union to whom he is not known, at least by reputation. He was for many years the able president of one of the leading institutions of learning in Georgia, and more recently has presided over with an ability unsurpassed in the country over the prosperous and highly-endowed Mississippi University. He is regarded by all men at the South as one of the purest and most popular and eloquent divines in the Methodist Church South, and whose cause he so brilliantly defended at the late general conference which separated the great large church into two divisions, North and South. We make an extract from his able letter, to which we call the especial attention of the reader:

In July last I had just heard of a new organization in the country—secret in its movements, and going under the name of know-nothings. Its principles I understood to be opposition to Catholics and foreigners, to be planed in the dark, strengthened by oaths, and manifested at the ballot-box. It filled me with alarm.

I saw in it the elements of rapid expansion and awful explosion. I exhibited them to the class that graduated in that month, and forewarned them to have nothing to do with it. Had I been inspired, I could hardly have foreshadowed its history more accurately than I did. Of my prediction nothing remains to be fulfilled but the outpouring of more blood. My interest in relation to it ought to insure support for my judgment, in and about Oxford at least; but it is the very foresight which is raising a buzz of discontent against me in this vicinity now. This is a sin which brought out against me the Gazette presses which I have named above. It is called '*dabbling in politics*' but its true name is '*Unpalatable Truth.*' This is the sin for which I am soon perhaps to be sacrificed. They that stoned the prophets of old are yet alive, and why should I expect a better fate than theirs? Well, I do not know that a better use could be made of my old carcass than the yielding of it upon the altar of this '*Americanism*' Baal. An incense might arise from that would do more to purify the Church and the State from this modern abomination than anything which can emanate from my poor, frost-covered brain. The Catholic has now the sum total of my political sins, public and private. I shall speak at large of the new order, in appeal to my Church at some future day, if I may be allowed to do so. I am committed against it, and I shall oppose it forever—not in the class-room, but everywhere else; not as a partisan, but as a Christian. And as the patrons of the university should know. For all the honors and emoluments on earth I could not be induced to assume the position of *neutrality* in regard to it. If all experience be not a falsehood, and all history a fable, it will throw this country into ceaseless convulsions if it be not crushed, and that speedily. In my view, every man who has a scruple's influence should rise against it—now, immediately, or it be forever too late. Indeed, it allows no neutrality. With its professed Americanism it assumes an absolute dictatorship. It will allow no man to question its purity or its policy. It gathers within its pale men of dignity, talent, and piety, preachers and teachers, and with them the most depraved, abandoned, desperate, God-defying sinners upon earth; binds them by oaths in bonds of fellowship, and sets them all to work in *politcs*, and nothing but *politics*. I find a Christian brother among them; I read to him 11 Cor. vi, 14 and on, and I implore him to come out from such connexions: and it addresses me in tone of despotic authority on this wise: "Sir, my name is *Politics*; you are a clergyman, and clergymen should have nothing to do with *politics!*" "Right," cries my brother; "old man, you'll ruin yourself if you meddle with politics!" I say to him, "Your oaths are against the laws of God and your Church." "Sir," it responds, "do you thus denounce the pious of my order? Have you no respect for the Church of your place?" I denounce the sinners of the band, and the saints reprove me. I reprove the saints, and the sinners denounce me! The saint shields the sinner, and the sinner the saint. If such a combination is not enough to make the Church and State both shudder, I know not what would.

On me the new order bears with intolerable pressure. It rises before me like the ghost of Banquo at my every step in the pathway of duty.

I am a preacher. If I preach upon the sanctity of oaths, it regards itself insulted and attacks me accordingly. If I preach to Christians to come out from the wicked, it insults me for assailing know-nothings. If I preach that the love of Christ is not bounded by State lines, it charges me with attacking the article of its creed against foreigners.

I am a teacher. If I teach that unlawful promises are not binding, I shall be charged with justifying the exposure of know-nothing secrets. If I set the lesson to my pupils wherein J. B. Say says that every accession of a man to a country is an accession of treasure, I am to be published to the world as indoctrinating my pupils in anti-know-nothing politics. As I am ever to be gored by this young mad bull, I had as well take it by the horn at once. Let the order keep its hands off me, the church, and the constitution, and I will never disturb it; but when it creeps from its den under the name of *politics*, with one arm around a Methodist preacher and the other round the desperate demagogue, and introduces them to me as united by triple oaths in indissoluble bands of wedlock, I shall not stop to inquire whether its name suits its character, or what the delicacies of my calling demand of me; but, under my Christian impulses of horror, I will pronounce the union adulterous by the prior espousal of the one, and the utter prostitution of the other. I will warn the first, by the shade of Wesley, to return to his first love ere his candle-stick be removed out of its place; and I will warn the other, by the shade of Washington, to repent and return to the principles of that great men ere he make republicanism a stench in the nostrils of all true patriots. And if they heed me not, I will, with God's help, drive them out of the land, though it cost me my life to do it. When it throws its lasso into my lecture-room and drags from it to its cave one of my foster children, and there indoctrinates him in random swearing, disorganizing plots, religious persecution, and shocking ethics, I shall not stop to consult the dignities of phrase or place, or to segregate its holy from its vile; but, from the instincts of my nature, I will cry aloud "Thou double-faced monster, spare the young! For God's sake spare the young! I have taught them frankness, openness, independence of thought and action, modesty, prudence, reverence for age, and courtesy to all. Do not, I implore you, substitute for this teaching your cavern tactics, your bandit-like oaths and signs and grips and pass-words and nonsensical forms. Teach them not to sunder all other ties from those of the know-nothings. Throw one sacred element into your combustible combination that shall prevent it from setting fire to our schools and colleges." Mississippians—fathers—*whig* fathers—*know-nothing* fathers—picture to yourselves your son, not yet out of his teens, standing amidst a motley group, gathered from every grade of society, with one hand on the left breast and the other up-bearing the flag of his country, while some wretch perchance from the sinks of society, fetters him with oaths, which are to seal his independence, freedom of speech, freedom of action, and freedom of suffrage forever! If this does not drive Christians out of the order, welcome be they to their religion! If this does not unite every father in solid phalanx against it, let no man covet a place in a school or college in Mississipi. Yea, verily, I am in my "dotage," I am a raving madman, or the Church and State are on the high road to ruin. Such is the order of which I may not speak at all, or only in court phrase!

Now, gentleman editors, and know nothings, you have something sensible and tangible to harp upon without resorting to rumor. I am a ainst you for life. You peck at me as though you supposed it would distress me sorely to lose my place. You are mistaken sirs; I was twice on the point of resigning it, but by earnest entreaty was induced to retain it. Be assured, gentlemen, after filling five chairs for five years, and performing duties enough to wear out most men in that time, it will not cost me a sigh to relinquish it. Never will I hold it upon condition that I must treat know-nothingism with respect.

As to the insinuation of that Vermonter, that students are encouraaged to declaim on politics, if he mean *in public*, it is the very effrontery of falsehood, as every one who has attended our commencement will prove. As to their *private* declamation, I let them speak what they please—*encouraging* nothing; yes there is one subject which I allow them to discuss publicly, and that is what may have kindled Mr. Hillyer's ire—viz: *abolitionism.* Being from Vermont, this man is *prima facie* an abolitionist. He admits his father to be one, I understand, and a thousand to one if 'the father has eaten sour grapes,' the son's teeth 'are on edge.' I suppose the infidel traitor T. Parker will next take our university under his care.

A word to the good people of Mississippi and I have done. You have a university of which you may be justly proud. For harmony and kindly feeling among the faculty, for good order, good morals, gentlemanly demeanor, study and progress among the students, and for ardent attachment between preceptors and pupils, you may fearlessly challenge acomparison with any other kindred institution *in the world.* For its age it has not its equal in point of patronage and rank in the United States. In these respects it standsat the head of 103 out of 118 coleges in the United States; and of those above it a large majority are over forty years older than itself, and three over a hundred years older. And this rank it has attained through more adverse fortune than probably ever beset an infant institution before Fear not that it will ever be a school of politics. Your sons gradnate in politics before they come to the university.

It is now in its palmiest days and this you see is one object of know-nothing vandalism. It has already, I fear, thrown a firebrand into its peaceful halls. I appeal to you to come to the rescue. Rise up as one man against it, when it invades the sanctuary of literature, instead of requiring young professors to kneel in its presence I am sure there are yet *more than ten thousand Christains* in and about the State *who have not yet bowed the knee to Baal.* I call them to its help. Honest yeomanry, and farmers of the land, who always *mean* right, and, when not deceived, will always *do* right—come ye to its succor! Honest well meaning know-nothings, who in a thoughtless moment have been drawn into the order, come out of it, and rally to the support of your university. I regret having been constrained to an attitude which may perchance injure the university for a time; but be the fruits already scattered through the land, and surely you will approve of my opposition to it. If you do not, your children will 'By their fruits ye shall know them.'—What are they? Most desperate and dangerous agitation; churches rending asunder; pastors and flocks at variance; Christains losing all confidence in each other; saints and sinners in close embrace; preachers of the same church getting but half congregations and half support, one looking on approvingly while another is abused teachers tottering; their pupils in midnight cliques; friendship severing; rage takingthe place of love; father against son; brother against brother. These things now are; and they proclaim, trumpet-tongued, what is coming, if the monster be not crushed at once. And all for what? In honest truth, to get in the *outs* and to get out the *ins.* This is the true object of the order. Well, it must take its course till reason resumes her seat. Nations, like men, run mad at times, and nothing but time and blood-letting can cure them. Still, while there is hope, all good men should strive to relieve them. My course is taken—carefully, thoughtfully, prayerfully taken. I am no Catholic. Put Methodism and Romanism on the field of fair argument, and I will stake my all upon the issue; but I am not such a coward as to flee the field of honorable warfare for savage ambush-fighting, or such a fool as to believe that a man's religion is to be reformed by harassing his person. Nor am I quite so blind as not to see that, when the work of crushing churches is begun in the country it is notgoing to stop with the overthrow ofone. All Protestantism almost will be against me—two-thirds of my own church, I judge, will be against me—the trustees will be alarmed for the interest of the college, my colleagues of the faculty will be uneasy, my best friends will be pained, but I have an adiding confidence that nothing will be lost by my course in the end. It will be madness in men to withdraw their sons from the able teaching of my colleagues for my fault—to attack the college to injure me; but these are days of madness, and this is the way in which obnoxious professors are commonly attacked.—Be it so. I have done my duty, and I leave the consequence with God. And here I sign my name to what I deem the best legacy that I could leave to my children—a record proof that neither place, nor policy, nor temporal interest, nor friendships, nor church, nor threatening storms from every quarter, could move their father for an instant from principle or awe him into silence when the cause of God and his country required him to speak.

AUGUSTUS B. LONGSTREET.

A SHREWD PARSON.—Many doubtless remember the style which obtained among ladies some years since, of gathering their hair together and piling it in a stationary mound on the upper portion of the head by the aid of sundry little steel instruments unknown to all dejected and miserable bachelors—that is to say, known only by common report. While this fashion was in vogue, an orthodox clergyman of a certain village, regarding it as an abomination, was determined to use his influence against it and 'preach it down.' Accordingly, one Sabbath morning, he mounted the puipit, and gave as his text, 'Top-knot, come down!' There was a good deal of staring and bobbing of 'top-knots,' and in short, the congregation were much 'exercised' because the worthy pastor had preached from a text not to be found in the Scriptures. On Tuesday they called him up before a convocation of the saints, for the purpose of making a formal charge against him and dismissing him from his cure. The charge was made, and he was asked if he had aught to say in reply. He mildly remarked, that the text was to be found in his Bible, but that any Bible would do, that if they would hand him one, he would point out its *locale* and read it to them. A Bible was given him, and he turned slowly to the place, and read, 'And let that man who is upon the house——*top not come down!*' A vote of adjournment was immediately passed.

From the Standard.

ANOTHER WITHDRAWAL.

We give below a Card from Dr. J. F. Riddick, of Stokes County, in which he denounces the darklantern conspiracy and announces his separation from it. Dr. Riddick is a gentleman of high character, and what he says may be fully relied upon. He *knows* what he says to be true—he speaks from personal observation and experience. May his words be heeded and his example followed!

A CARD.

DANBURY, Stokes County, June 25, 1855.

Messrs, Holden & Wilson:

GENTLEMEN: Some time last fall I joined the order commonly called Know Nothings, at Salem, in Forsyth county, and was induced to do so from representations of those I supposed friends—was told that the objects of the order were to check the emigration of persons of vicious and bad character from foreign countries, and to prevent the Church of Rome from interfering with elections in the United States. I was assured that being a member would not interfere with my principles as a Democrat, and that a majority of the Order were Democrats; that in event of my becoming dissatisfied I could withdraw at any time. For some time I thought and cared but little about it, until this spring having observed the course pursued by the Order all over the country, I became fully satisfied that *it was a humbug from beginning to end—a Yankee-Abolition Whig trick*, and any thing but what it was represented to be—instead of being against foreigners and Roman Catholics they actually permitted such persons to become members, and were bidding high for their votes, and in many places run foreigners for office—that the whole Order North were Abolitionists of the vilest sort, their avowed intention being to abolitionize the South and undermine the liberties of the people—and the object in this State was to force those gallant Whigs who stand up for the Constitution and their rights as citizens, and who are opposed to secret oath-bound clubs ruling our free country to join the Order or to denounce them—and to gull the Democrats by misrepresentations—the bulk of the concern every where are Whigs—they have no national principles, having a plattorm for every section of the country, and spread their nets to catch birds of every feather—are all things to all men.

According to their rules a member wishing to withdraw would have to go before the Council to which he belonged. I have been to Salem several times during the past few months for the purpose of withdrawing but never could hear of the Council meeting. I declared my purpose to several members in this County, that if I could not meet with an opportunity of withdrawing I should be off any how. My course has not been satisfactory to them. Some tried to coax me to remain in the Order, others have threatened me with vengeance—have talked about conscience, power, perjury, and all that sort of thing—"rare pictures of Satan rebuking sin." Many of those persons are members of churches; saintly Pharisees, who since their connection with the dark-lantern Order have practiced the art of lying to such a degree as to entitle them to the appellation of *regular licensed liars.* How many of the ten commandments have they broken? How many rules of their church have they violated? How many lying documents have they distributed for the purpose of decoying unsuspecting people into their sinks of iniquity—the Council rooms? And how many sneaking, underhanded tricks have they played off, pray?

I was decived into the Order, and I now declare to the world that I am out. I bid my accusers defiance. I care nothing for their threats, bulls of excommunication, or anything they can do. I have many friends who will see me out. Many worthy persons are members of the Order—have been duped into it. I pity them. I would entreat and conjure them to 'come out from among the foul party' and be freemen; and I would warn all honest and Christian men to beware of the Know Nothing Order.

J. F. RIDDICK.

MORE WITHDRAWALS.

We publish below the Card of five citizens of Guilford County, announcing their withdrawal from the Know Nothings. A majority of these gentlemen, we are assured, have always heretofore been Whigs. We trust their example will be followed in all quarters. Come out of the foul faction, that ye be not partakers of its iniquities and overtaken with it in its downfall!—*Standard.*

A CARD.

GUILFORD COUNTY, June 28, 1855.

MESSRS. EDITORS: We, the undersigned, were induced to join a Know Nothing meeting, (or party,) held at a public school house, some ten miles east of Greensboro', near the stage road, which party was represented to us to be the great "American Party." We find it to be anything else but a national party. We now give notice to them (the party) to take our names off their record and order, as we do not intend to have any thing more to do with Know Nothingism. We have always been and still intend to be free men and give our suffrages in favor of whom we please without any restraint whatever.

In testimony of the above, we have hereunto subscribed our names.

JAMES P. MONTGOMERY,
P. M. MONTGOMERY,
PETER R. SUMMERS,
STANFORD WOODYARD,
JOHN SUMMERS.

☞ When is a woman not a woman? when she is a little cross!

NATIVE AMERICAN RELIGION.

'Brothers, let us have American liberty and American religion.'

[*Speech of Hon. K. Rayner, in know-nothing convention.*

Taking the above for a text, the Louisville Times says:

'The Christian religion is of foreign origin, and if know-nothingism goes on to wax much warmer in its zeal for things indigenous to this country, we may expect that a native American religion will be proposed before long—the Mormon, perhaps, as that is purely American. Orator Rayner, we suppose, would have the name American supersede that of Christian as a prefix to our religion. What a pity that Christ was not born in America instead of Bethlehem of Judea! If he had been, no doubt Sam's people would have thought much better of his religion than they do. It was a great oversight in Providence not to let this country be discovered by Europeans, until the time of their Catholic Majesties Ferdinand and Isabella; and a still greater one, that Christopher Columbus, a catholic, should have been allowed the honor of first placing a foot upon it! It is a wonder, too, that the know-nothings are so well satisfied with an imported name. If they should ever get to rule America, we suggest to them the propriety of exchanging the name America for some other; that of Samalia would be both appropriate and euphonious. Would not this be a name of 'thrilling power,' and would'nt it be a capital way, too, to immortalize Sam? The know-nothings must do something smart and worthy of themselves, and this would be just such a reformation as the world might expect of them.'

TERRIFIC BALLOON ADVENTURE.

'You are about to witness Monsieur G.'s ascension,' said a gentleman to me as I entered the inclosure devoted to an æronautic display. He was an entire stranger to me; but not being superstitious in matters of etiquette, as we might suppose 'a gentleman of distinction' to be, I did not object to this brusque mode of introduction, and so civilly answered, 'yes.'

'But I shall go further to see it than you will,' continued the gentleman, 'I intend to ascend with Monsieur G.'

'You may go farther and fare worse,' said I.

'You are pleased to be witty., said he; but I intend to make some examination of those upper regions for myself, to ascertain whether the stars celestial are on duty during the day, or wheather their's is as much a sinecure as the office of our 'stars' terrestrial. Would you not like to ascend with us?'

'No thank you kindly,' said I: 'in getting into the clouds one might lose ones self—the way is likely to be *mist!* Every one to his taste; the earth has such charms for me that I would not change a spadeful of it for cubic miles of the blue empyrean. I'm no poet.'

Vain declaration! How little did I imagine the horrors which awaited me! How little did I foresee my dreadful fate in hanging between the heavens and the earth, a spectacle to laughing men, giggling women, and insensate, hooting boys!

We entered the enclosure. There was the vast silken bubble, puffing out its hollow cheeks like the face of a fat clown when laughing, and rising and tugging away at the ropes as if impatient to leave our society.

'You will accompany me?' said my friend, to which I replied in the negative.

'Perhaps the gentleman would assist in cutting the ropes,' said æronaut, in French, which singularly enough, I understood at that moment, though I never before or since ventured to exhibit my knowledge.

'Certainly,' said I, 'with pleasure.'

'Thank you,' said the æronaut: 'please take your station.'

He and my friend entered the car.—I grasped one of the ropes and awaited the order. In a moment it came.

'Cut!' said one voice. 'No, hold on!' said another.

I was bewildered, and did both.—When the others cut, I did the same, and with the directions to hold on, I grasped the end of the rope still near me and 'held on.' In a moment more I was fifty feet from the ground.

Imagine my *suspense!* There was I, like a freshly caught fish, dangling, at the end of a line, with the balloon representing the boat. I cried out to my friend and the æronaut, but in vain.—The spectators below, thinking I was some ærial acrobat, who was about to turn fifty double somersets and then alight upon his feet before them, cheered sufficiently to drown my voice. The parties in the car could not see me.—But, by the hat, swung occasionally over the side, I knew they were bowing to the crowd below. Meanwhile, I was swinging like a pendulum below them, with only ten fingers to sustain my weight of one hundred and eighty pounds, (I'm rather stout,) and to preserve me from being thinly spread over the ground beneath, from 'larding the lean earth,' with my human form divine. What an age of terror! The dome of St. Paul's become a Parasol; men became ninepins, and fine Gothic churches began to look like so many chicken coops.

In the meantime my fingers stiffened, but I clutched the rope with the energy of despair. I had long ceased calling; I had exhausted myself. Suddenly a cold perspiration broke out upon me; I knew my hour had come. My fingers were slowly slipping down the rope.—Oh! those agonizing moments. Inch by inch I approached my doom. First the left hand lost its hold; and then, as I felt the end slipping by the little finger of the right, I gave one brief prayer and fell—OUT OF BED!

☞ What tune is most admiaed by young gentleman? Why, a for-*tune*, to be sure.

ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.

A writer in one of the Portsmouth (Va.) papers tells the following romantic occurrence, alleged to have taken place there:

A singular recent and romantic affair in real life has recently come to my knowledge. Some twenty-six years ago, in this State, there lived a happy married couple. They entered upon life with prospects as bright as the unclouded sun. They lived in affluence and prosperity; but two short years rolled around and he who had plighted his faith to love and protect the one he had loved in youth by a course of dissipation, was lead to the infatuations of the gambling table. He soon squandered all his worldly goods and was reduced to penury and want. Reflection of his former prosperity and new reverses drove him an exile from home a wanderer in a foreign land, and he left the partner of his joys, to seek fortune and happiness in some other quarter of the world. He roamed a stranger in every land—in every quarter of the globe. His prosperity and adversity were as varied as his abode. His wife thus left destitute, with two young infants, with a woman's true and faithful nature, and with that love that only a mother knows, struggled and toiled under disadvantages, which only those under similar circumstances, can devise or divine; and by her untiring energy to her needle, and with the strictest frugality and industry, succeeded in making a sufficiency to support and educate her destitute children.

Years rolled on. The wife had given up all hope of the safe return of her once dear and only tie. She abandons the thought of ever seeing him again, friends weep and mourn with her, and offer the sympathies of true affection. Year after year passed, and still no hope of his return. She has accumulated a competency, and by the persuasion of her friends, as a privilege and a duty due to herself she applies to a court of justice and is divorced—left free to marry or act as she may think proper.

Her children have grown to maturity, one chooses the profession of medicine and graduates with honor! after a few years devotion without success in his profession, he gave it up and sought some other employment. He married with a happy prospect, and is now employed in one of the cities of Virginia as a clerk and is receiving the highest wages in his branch of business. Twenty three years have passed away amid ten thousand vicissitudes, and the roaming husband and father returns to give peace, happiness, and abundance to his family. He has returned with riches and seeks the wife and loved one of his early days.

TAKING THE CENSUS.—Our marshals are already busy looking up the census of the city. Their duties lead to some queer little scenes. We give one which came off yesterday, in Canal street.

'Who is the head of this family?'

'That depends on circumstances. If before 11 o'clock it's me husband. If afther eleven it's meself.'

'Why this division?'

'Because, afther that hour he's dhrunk as a piper and unable to take care of himself, let alone his family.'

'What is his age?'

'Coming nixt Michaelmas he will lack a month of being as owld as Finnegan. You knew Finnegan?'

'No, I don't know Finnegan, and if I did it would not help matters. Is your husband an alien?'

'Och, thin he's ailing intirely. He has rheumatics worse nor owld Donnelly, who was tied double with them.'

'How many male members have you in the family?'

'Niver a one.'

'What, no boys at all?'

'Boys is it? Ah, murther, go home. We have boys enough to whip four loaves for breakfast?'

'When were you married?'

'The day Pat Doyle left Tipperary for Ameriky. Ah, well I knew it. A sunshinier day never gilded the sky o' owld Ireland.

'What was the condition of your husband before marriage?'

'Divil a man more miserable. He said if I did not give him a promise within two weeks he'd blow his brains out with a crow bar.'

'What was he at the time of your marriage, a widower or a bachelor?'

'A which! A widower, did you say? Ah, now, go 'wid your nonsense. Is't the likes 'f me that would take up with a secon'-hand husband? Do I look like the wife 'f a widower? A poor divil, all legs and consumption, like a sick turkey. A widower! May I niver be blessed, 'f I'd not rather live an owld maid, and bring up a family on buttermilk and 'prates.'

Here the dialogue finished up, the marshal coming to the conclusion that he could 'make more' next door.—*Albany Knickerbocker.*

THE BRIGHT SUMMER-TIME.

We met in a region of gladness,
We met in the beautiful bowers,
Where the wanderer loses his sadness,
Mid blossoms, and sunbeams, and flowers
Around us, sweet voices were breathing
The songs of a far distant clime;
Above us, in garlands were wreathing
The buds of the bright Summer-time!

That vision of fairy-land never
Can fade from my heart or my sight—
It casts on my pathway for ever
Its sparkles of magical light;
I still hear the harp's joy measure,
Still scent the faint bloom of the lime;
Oh! years cannot banish one pleasure
I felt in the bright Summer-time!

HOME AND WOMAN.

Our homes—what are their corner-stones but the virtue of a woman, and on what does social well-being rest, but on our homes? Must we not trace all other blessings of civilized life to the doors of private dwellings? Are not our hearth-stones guarded by holy forms, conjugal, filial, and parental love, the corner-stone of Church and State: more sacred than either, more necessary than both? Let our temples crumble, let our public edifices, our halls of justice crumble, and capitals of state be levelled with the dust; but spare our homes! Let no socialist invade them with his wild plans of community. Man did not invent, and he cannot improve or abrogate them. A private shelter to cover in two hearts dearer to each other than all in the world; high walls to exclude the profane eyes of every human being; seclusion enough for children to feel that mother is a holy and peculiar name—this is home; and here is the birthplace of every secret thought. Here the Church and State must come for their origin and support. Oh! spare our homes! The love we experience there gives us our faith in an infinite goodness; the purity and disinterestedness of home is our foretaste and our earnest of a better world. In relations there established and fostered, do we find through life the chief solace and joy of existence. What friends deserve the name compared with those whom a birth-right give us? One mother is worth a thousand friends; one sister truer than twenty intimate companions. We who have played on the same hearth, under the light of the same smile, who date back to the same scene and season of innocence and hope, in whose veins run the same blood, do we not find that years only make more sacred and more important the tie that binds? Coldness may spring up; distance may separate; different spheres may divide; but those who can love anything, who continue to love at all, must find that the friends whom God himself gave, are wholly unlike any we can choose for ourselves, and that the yearning for these is the strong spark in our expiring affection.

THE BOY WHAT GOD MADE.

An instructor of some extremely ignorant children was desirous that they should make a good appearance before visitors that were expected. She therefore placed them in a row, and taught them by rote the answers to a few questions, so assorting them that each one could answer correctly only the interrogatory that was addressed to himself. Time did not admit of any thing more, and she supposed them sufficently drilled for the occasion. The questions were simple and direct, beginning with 'who made you?' Of what were you made? etc.

The company arrived. The class was marshalled. The first questiou was put, and the reply given at the top of the voice:

'Out of the dust of the earth.'

Observing the teacher's discontented look, the boy hastened to explain.

Ma'am, ria'am! I'm the second boy, and was to say, 'Out of the dust of the earth,' The boy who God made ain't here. He warn't well, he said, and so he run home.

SELECTIONS FROM PUNCH.—*Short Lecture to Young Ladies.* Have a good piano or none. Be sure to have a dreadful cold when requested 'to favor the company.'—Cry at a wedding. Scream at a spider.—Never leave your curl-papers in the drawing-room. Drop your handkerchief when you are going to faint. Mind you are engaged if you don't like your partner. Abjure ringlets on a wet day. It's vulgar to know what there is for dinner. Nuts are bad if you are going to sing. Never see a black coat as long as there is a red one, and always give the preference to the elder brother. Get married at St George's if you can—at all events, get married.

A Noted Truth. If 'every man has his price,' as some human appraiser has said, so has friendship. And, in many cases, an enemy is only a friend returned dishonred for want of funds to meet him with.

'A Quiver full of Daughters.' Happy is he who—according to Lord Granville's new version—has a quiver full of daughters: and happier still, if all that are in the quiver meet with the proper bow.

Scientific Definition by a Young Wife. Economic Botany. Buying three bad geraniums with the price of Frederick's second best vest and trousers, that frock coat, two hats, a pair of Wellington's (they did want soleing), and the horrid rough outside great coat you always hated to see him in.

☞ IN A TIGHT PLACE.—President of a Western bank rushes up to his friend—'Charley, can't you give me change for a dollar? I see the Bank Superintendent is in town, and I want some specie in the vault to make a show.'

☞ GOOD ADVICE.—Always have a pencil and a piece of paper by you, Dr. Johnson said that some of his best thoughts were lost, because he was too lazy to go into his study and hunt up a little foolscap.

As the sun in all its splendor was peeping over the eastern hills, a newly married man exclaimed, 'The glory of the world is rising!' His wife who happened to be getting up at that moment, taking the compliment to herself, simpered—'What would you think, my dear, if I had my new silk gown on?'

☞ Never punish a girl for being a romp, but thank heaven that she has health and spirit to be one. It is much better than a distorted spine or hectic cheek. Girls ought to be romps—it is better than paying doctor's bills for them.

☞ A lady, seperating from her husband, changed her religion, being determined, she said, to avoid his company in this world and the next.

From the Hartford Times.

An Exposition of the Principles and Power of the Know-Nothing Order of Connecticut, Founded on the Actual Experience of Council No. 147, Located in Lyme.

UNANIMOUS ACTION IN COUNCIL.

Whereas the State council of know-nothings at its recent session in Norwich, in the grossest violation of its constitution and laws, by which it professes te be governed, and contrary to every decision founded upon evidence and justice, did revoke the charter of this council on the representation of the presidents of two other councils in this town—Nos. 105 and 108; that a majority of its members voted at the spring election in accordance with the dictates of their consciences, without fear or favor of any man: Therefore,

Resolved, That we can regard the action of the State council, in thus revoking our charter without even notifying us of such intention, in no other light than that of a base and tyrannical usurpation of power, oppressive alike to us and every subordinate council in the State.

Resolved, That this action has fully opened our eyes to the manifest determination of the order to crush out both freedom of speech and action on the part of its members; to utterly disregard its assurance and obligations, professedly made in good faith, whenever it shall best suit its secret, dark, and unhallowed purposes; and henceforth to regard no other law than that of passionate impulse and arbitrary proscription, which has ever been the last resort of those powers only that have attempted to shield the most gigantic wrongs under the dangerous plea of necessity and absolute authority.

Resolved, That, in our opinion, the time has arrived for the alarm to be sounded in the ears of the people of Connecticut, and to inform them of the existence of a secret order in their midst which is striking a blow in the dark against our institutions of civil and religious liberty, and which, if suffered to go on, will soon destroy all we prize most dear in religion, politics, and morals.

Resolved, That we feel that we should prove false to our obligations to God and our country if we were to keep silent at such a time as this, and that we hereby set forth to the people the following exposition of the order, and the objections which arise in our minds to the principles of its organization and action.

On our admission to this order we had given to us the solemn pledge and assurance that no obligation would be imposed upon us which would conflict with those we had already taken, and owed to God, our country, and our families. For the sole reason that we acted as we were bound to do under the constitution of the State, and that we honestly complied with our sacred obligations as electors, we were ejected from the order, anathematized as unworthy of respect, undeserving of any confidence or trust in any business transactions, and as deserving only the scorn and reproach of all good men. We were subjected to the most fearful denunciations because we would not surrender up to this most accursed of all despotisms our freedom of citzenship, and degrade ourselves down to the ignominious servitude of wearing a mastiff's collar.

In view of such things, what honest man would contend that any obligations which might be imposed by the order are in the least binding or entitled to a moment's respect? Who would not go rather one step further, and say that man is guilty of perjury in the highest degree who would act with the order against his own honest convictions?

We believe if the parent for such a cause disowns the offspring, the obligation to keep the secrets of *such a parent* is forever absolved, and the light of day should be permitted to penetrate into the dark recesses of this institution, so worthless, and at the same time so dangerous and destructive to the genius of American institutions. It is arrayed in warfare against the whole machinery of a republican government.

It has enticed the people from their homes in the still hours of darkness, and at its numerous places of meeting bound them to its foul and fearful purposes by administering the most horrid oaths, with one hand resting on the Bible, and the other raised toward heaven, to yield themselves unreservedly to the control of this secret power, and even to deny to their families and the world that they hold connexion with the order. No person is permitted to hold an opinion which has not the sanction of the self-constituted mouth-pieces of the party. Within this temple of superstition Sir Oracle reigns supreme. The devotee who worships at its shrine is completely unmanned. He no longer feels nor acts his former self. In secret he steals away like a conspirator to the place where the most inveterate hatred is engendered against the descendants and countrymen of those brave men whose heroic valor assisted in achieving the liberties which we now enjoy. In the same manner, and often at the hour of midnight, he gropes his way back to his family again to repeat the hundred-times-told lie of no connexion with this order. So much falsehood in the family circle, where the utmost confidence, truthfulness, and harmony should exist, has a direct tendency to produce suspicion and mistrust on the part of wives and mothers towards their husbands and sons; hence we find in every town where a council exists the female portion of the community are speaking out boldly their moral indignation against an order whose influence is so manifestly baneful upon all who are connected with it, whether nearly or remotely.

He who does not here behold the sure working of demoralization and ruin must indeed be a poor moralist.

But all these are evils of small magnitude and consideration when compared with some other gigantic wrongs with which it labors to curse our land. The scattering of a few pieces of *red paper* of a peculiar shape obliges every "brother" to arm himself with a bowie knife and revolver or other deadly weapons, and follow he beck of their leader even to the shedding of blood. The Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, and other fearful and bloody know-nothing riots, are but the legitimate working of the order, and but the beginning of such scenes as were enacted on the soil of France under red republican rule.

Those who control and manage the affairs of this corrupt concern are in it for the spoils of office! and no means, however desperate, are left untried to compass this end.

The order is engaged in a crusade against religion, it revives the old spirit of persecution for opinion's sake, and of course rallies around its standard thousands who are always found more willing to fight against Catholicism than to practice their own profession. Odious religious tests which have been successfully reasoned down and removed from the statute of our State are speedily dragged from their loathsome tomb and quickened into life. No Catholic is to be tolerated, no matter how sincerely he may revere his Maker; he is to hold no office in the gift of the people, have no part in the government nor interest in any of its concerns, while the atheist, deist, debauchee, infidel, Mormon, or Buddhist, is recognised as a good and worthy brother.

They have fearful apprehensions that the Catholic church will soon everrun and possess the country, to the ruin alike of republicanism and religion—and all this, too, when that church is the most rapid decline in the old country, and while it is only continuing in its fold a moiety of those who reach our shores strong in their attachment to its cause! These apprehensions, then, are entirely unfounded in fact and opposed to common sense. It is only a trick *of crafty political managers* to bring to their aid the religious element of their country, while it is generating dissensions, sectarian animosities, and the rankest intolerance.

History and experience alike teach that no people were ever persecuted for opinion's sake without coming out in the end vastly increased in numerical strength and public favor. It is a saying, both old and true in all ages, "the blood of the martyr is the seed of the church." No form of religion has been put down by persecution of its professors.

This order swears its members never to vote for a foreign-born citizen to fill any office in the gift of the people. Thus, birth-place, rather than virtue and intelligence, is made a qualification for places of trust and responsibility! What an absurdity is here! The know-nothing principles and practice would elevate a Benedict Arnold to the presidency, and at the same time proscribe such men a Lafayette, Hamilton, Montgomery, Gates, Steuben, DeKalb, Moultrie, St. Clair, Morris, and a host of noble and gallant men who freely spent their treasure and shed their blood in our glorious struggle for liberty. And are the people of Connecticut prepared to adopt such principles as these—principles which are at war with the machinery of the American government? We have too much confidence in their intelligence and honor to believe they will long submit to this great wrong. We feel confident that there are at this time thousands in the order who are similarly situated to ourselves, and who already see that its influence is for evil, upon every interest of our country. We know of many in other parts of the State who feel with us in this matter, and who are resolved to come out and wash their hands of this foul and disgraceful business.

The foregoing is a brief statement of facts; no argument is needed to add to its force or develop more clearly the character of an organization which, while it ostracizes all those born in a foreign land, draws into its toils thousands of honest and unsuspecting Americans, and then attempts to reduce them to a condition of servitude, strip them of their individuality, degrade them to the position of mere machines, and compel them at the bidding of their master to disobey the dictates of their consciences, surrender their own thoughts into the keeping of others, and violate their oaths of allegiance to the State of which they are citizens.

Others may choose to submit to such atrocious despotism; but as for ourselves we denounce it as contrary to the genius of our institutions, at war with freedom of thought, and deserving the open denunciation of every true American.

Resolved, That the officers and members of this council affix their names to the above.

Resolved, That the papers in this State opposed to this organization are hereby requested to publish the foregoing.

B. P. BILL, President.

DANIEL S. SWAN, Marshal.

CHARLES A. TIFFANY, Instructor.

John Sterling,	John W. Bill.
Lodowick Bill,	Gideon Rogers,
Charles Stark,	H. B. Daniels,
Hewlett K Anderson,	A. S. Lee,
Stephen Sterling,	Joel Clark,
David Quinly,	Joseph W. Rogers,
Henry C. Piersons,	Wm. W. J. Warren,
C. A. Howard,	P. B. Sampson,
Alfred Lester,	John G. Hughes,
Samuel Daniels,	E. M. Caulkins,
C. M. Beckwith,	C. O. Cone,
Charles E. Tiffany,	J. J. Champlin,
James A. Bill,	L. H. Maynard,
E. N. Lester,	Abner S. Ely,
Frederic Fosdick	E. J. Warner,
C D. Sluman,	E. S. Lay,
John A. Peck,	J. Chapel,
Reuben Lord,	Ira Chapel,
B. B. Huntly,	H. L Huntly,
L. Spencer,	R. N. Dennison,
S. B. Ely,	E. Strong,
Daniel Daniels,	Wm. B Fosdick,
E. B. Warner,	David Warner,
Charles E. Smith,	F. F. Huntly,
H. B. L. Reynolds	Elisha Miller,
Oliver Chapel,	Ira Z. Congdon,
S. B. Wood,	E. J. Beckwith.
D. A. Martin,	Chas. E. Peck.
E. C. Smith,	Elisha Smith Peck,
T. J. Warner,	David B. Date,
Geo. Daniels,	J. Congdon,
Noah Harding,	H. B. Sisson,
E. E. Bump,	Clement Fosdick.

Geo. A. Tiffiany,

[From the Baltimore Patriot.]

DIVISION OF KNOW NOTHINGS.

READING Pa, July 5—The Know-Nothing State Council which assembled here yesterday has divided. Ex-Governor Johnson leads off for a Northern party Convention split.

A number of delegates are, however, organising a State Council on the Philadelphia platform, and there is consequently great excitement.

Governor Gardiner, of Massachusetts, has written Governer Johnson a letter urging Pennsylvania to join the East. That portion of the State Council, sympathizing with the abolitionists has repudiated the Philadelphia platform by striking out the 12th article. Niggerdom rules the State.

BOUNTY LAND APPLICATION.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Total applications for bounty land, yesterday evening, 182,000; number issued, 7535; allowed, 7084, net amount of land subject to draft, 18,500,000 acres. The Pension Office will commence issuing eighty acre land warrants on Tuesday next.

Democratic Pioneer.

FOR CONGRESS,

HON. H. M. SHAW,

OF CURRITUCK COUNTY.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1855.

APPOINTMENTS.

Dr. SHAW and Col. PAINE have agreed upon the following programme of the canvass, and will address the people at the following times and places:

NORTHAMPTON.—Rich Square, Monday, 9th; Jackson, Tuesday, 10th; Store near Gaston, Thursday, 12th.

HALIFAX.—Pittard's Store, Friday, 13th July; Halifax, Saturday, 14th; Ringwood, Monday, 16th.

MARTIN.—Williamston, Tuesday, 17th July; Hamilton, Wednesday, 18th.

BERTIE—Windsor, Friday, 20th July; Freeman's Store, Saturday, 21st; Colerain, Monday, 23d.

WASHINGTON.—Plymouth, Wednesday, 25th July; Cool Springs, Thursday, 26th.

TYRREL.—Columbia, Saturday, 28th July; Gum Neck, Monday, 30th July.

Nag's Head Inlet--the work of opening it soon to be commenced.

We have before us a letter from Gen. Totten, the accomplished chief of national works of improvement under the War Department, in which he says that a contract has been concluded for the construction of a dredging boat and apparatus for the work of opening Nag's Head Inlet, to be delivered on the spot by the 30th September, soon after which the operation of opening of the cut will be vigorously carried forward. This letter was written the 23d of June, and communicates the pleasing intelligence that the work of opening the Inlet will soon be commenced and vigorously carried forward.

Credit for this is due to our late able and faithful representative in Congress—the Hon. H. M. Shaw. Designing and corrupt politicians may strive to impress the people with the false belief that Dr. S. is opposed to the Nag's Head improvement; but the *record* will show that he is the first man who ever secured an appropriation to be spent for this object. On the 30th of September, the dredging machine will be on the spot, and we shall soon see realized, what none of his predecessors could accomplish—active operations in the work.

Let the people show their appreciation of this man, by re-electing him to a position, in which he has secured them this much in the past, and will strive to secure much more in the future.

MORE WITHDRAWALS!

We have been furnished with the names of FIVE more persons who withdrew from the Know-Nothing Council of this Town on the night of the 2d inst.; and we hear of still more about to come out from among them. The work goes bravely on! Let it progress! We hope at least to see every true Democrat who may have been induced to join the Order come out and stand by his former friends by the day of election; and we believe there will be very few, if any of them among the K. N.'s on that day if they continue to come out as they have done of late. Keep the ball in motion!

THE FOURTH

Passed off very pleasantly in our little Town. The civic celebration took place at the Baptist church, where a very large audience assembled to witness the interesting ceremonies. The proceedings were opened by a fervent prayer by the reverent pastor of the church; after which Mr. S. D. Davenport read the declaration of Independence, in an appropriate manner, and W. C. Hunter, Esq., delivered an Oration characterized by fervid eloquence and patriotism. All acquitted themselves handsomely, and the people were gratified with the manner in which the 4th of July, 1855, was celebrated in Elizabeth City.

☞ It is rumored that the Hon. Kenneth Rayner will make a speech in this town about the last of this month. Without avouching its truth we think it probable enough that Mr. R. has been called upon to help the K. N.'s in their desperation. They know best how much assistance they need; and by calling in the aid of Mr. R., we infer that they themselves feel that nothing but desperate efforts will save their sinking cause.—Well may they exclaim, "Help us, Cassius, or we sink!"

Brother Democrats! let us be up and doing! Let us keep the adversary down. Let us be true to our faith, and give our whole energies to the annihilation of the new-fangled order of Know-Nothingism.

☞ Our accounts for the canvass are of the most cheering character. Our friends are in fine spirits, and our champion is "carrying the war into Affirica" with his accustomed zeal and ability.

☞ We have thrown upon the first page of our paper this week several interesting political articles, to which the readers attention is referred—especially the able letter of Judge Longstreet. His high position as President of the Mississippi University and as an eminent minister of the Methodist church, South, should give weight to what he says upon the subject of Know-Nothingism.

☞ If Know-Nothingism is right—if foreigners and Catholics are dangerous to the institutions of our country, what manner of statesmanship is that which would add to our Union, by a single act, one or two millions of foreigners an Catholics? Strange and irreconcileable as is this inconsistency, the candidate of the "American" party in this District goes its whole extent by opposing the policy of admitting foreigners and Catholics to rights, now enjoyed, and yet of favoring the admission of Cuba into this Union, with its entire population of foreigners and Catholics! If foreigners are dangerous, why annex Cuba? If *Catholics* are dangerous, is it the part of patriotism to flood the country with them? The wise and prudent statesman would avoid dangers to the State rather than court or favor them. Yet Col. Paine endeavors to excite our apprehensions in regard to the increasing dangers to ensue from a continued influx of foreigners and Catholics into the country, unless placed under new restrictions, and still avows himself in favor of the acquisition of Cuba! This looks to us very much like straining at a gnat and swallowing a camel.

But it is said that Col. Paine attempts to reconcile this position, or to justify it, or to explain it, upon the ground that, by the act of annexation, the Cubans become *natives*. If this is Col. P.'s positien, a little sifting, we think, will show that it does not better his case at all. Suppose that the act of annexation makes the Cubans natives of the United States, will it make them *Protestants* also? If, by the exercise of an act of political sovereignty, natives of Cuba are made natives of the United States, (a performance, by the way, which we think will have to be achieved if at all, by a Sovereign above all earthly sovereigns,) can *Catholics*, by this same act, be converted into *Protestants*? We imagine that no earthly power can do this thing. Well, then, we understand that the idea of Know-Nothingism is to keep Catholics down in this country—*they* are represented to be a dangerous element of our population. Why, then, at a single sweep, bring millions under the jurisdiction of our country? Even if you can cure their *foreignism* by the act of admission, you cannot cure their *Catholicism*. They will be Catholics still; and we should hold ourselves bound to oppose their admission into our Union, if we believed them to be a dangerous element in our midst. Even conceding then, the position that annexation would make the Cubans natives, how will the Know-Nothings dispose of the other branch of the subject? How will they dispose of these new-born, native *Catholics*? When oil and water comingle, this egregious inconsistency may be reconciled—and not until then.

In this connection it may be well enough to remark, that the Know-Nothings seem afraid to follow the lead of their champion. None of their presses, so far as we have seen, have ventured to endorse his views upon Cuban annexation. They will tell you a good many things that he says, but we have never heard of one yet who cited this position as one entitling its author to applause. Why is this? Why do they not come out and censure or defend it? Is not their silence tantamount to an admission of its indefensibility? Let them come out and say whether they agree with Col. Paine in opposing foreigners and Catholics and yet in favoring the acquisition of Cuba, or let them have the manliness to say they condemn his views on that subject.

☞ "Chowan," an intelligent correspondent of the Washington Union, writing under date of June 28th, thus cheeringly alludes to the canvass in this District:

I now come to our immediate field, from a careful review of which—the respective and relative positions of opposing parties and their leaders—the most distrustful could not otherwise than predict an unprecedented triumph for the democratic party.

Our efficient representative in the last Congress, Doctor Henry M. Shaw, is leading his know-nothing competitor, Colonel R. T. Paine, over this the first district, exposing in masterly efforts the insidious designs of the know-nothing faction, tearing right and left the planks from its so-called platform, adopted by one and repudiated by the other portion of the national council, and ably vindicating the administration of General Pierce whenever it is assailed. He will be returned by at least 300 majority.

A DIFFERENCE.

The American Organ, the great newspaper leader of Know-Nothingism, holds this language in relation to the smash up in the Philadelphia Council:

"Our friends must not be deceived—there has been no 'secession' of the North and Northwest from the American party—none at all—but simply a 'protest' by those States, against certain portions of our platform, which negative the idea of a restoration of the Missouri Compromise of 1820, and involving, as before stated, a mere point of sectional policy—a naked abstract right, of no earthly value to either of the contending parties—a question which two years' time would adjust, if agitation were suppressed."

If this is true, then Southern Know-Nothings are still in alliance with the infamous abolitionist, Henry Wilson, and his horde of followers. Let Southern men reflect upon this. The American Organ says that there were no secession of the North, and Northwest—that they only *protested!* Hence you are all in fellowship with Wilson & Co., according to the American Organ!

☞ Sickness and the Fourth-of-July holyday have reduced our usual amount of matter a little.

MR. RAYNER'S PROPOSITION.

We publish below the proposition submitted to the Philadelphia Know-Nothing council by Mr. Rayner, of this State. We published the vote upon it last week, from which it was shown that the Southern members generally repudiated it, and voted for the majority platform. Now, if the majority platform is right, (and Southern K. N's say it is,) we opine they must consider Mr. Rayner's unsound. It will be seen that Mr. R's proposition ignores the slavery question entirely, and exacts no pledge from the North—but leaves abolitionists to agitate just as much as they please:

WHEREAS, The three great principles of the American Party, are to secure to the native-born Americans people the control and management of their own government—to resist the aggressive policy and corrupting tendencies of the Roman Catholic Church in our country—and to maintain and preserve the Union of these States.

We do therefore declare that the attempts of our enemies to identify the American Party with the agitation of the question of negro-slavery, either *pro* or *con*, are based on misrepresentation and deception—that the question of slavery does not come within the purview of the objects of the organization—that the charges of our enemies at the North, that one of the objects and purposes of the American Party is to sustain and defend the institution slavery, is founded in falsehood and in wrong—that the charge of our enemies at the south, that one of its objects and purposes is to favor and promote the abolition, or interference with slavery at the South, is equaly founded in falsehood and in wrong—and that whilst we do not deny to the people either of the south or of the North, their right of freedom of opinion, or of discussion on this or any other subjects, we do hereby protest against the attempt to interpolate on our creed, questions extraneous and foreign to the purposes of our organization.

And that although the question of slavery is not embraced within the aims or objects of the Amerioan party, yet, in repelling the attempt of our enemies, both North and South, to force this issue upon us, we do hereby declare, that in regard to the question of slavery, we leave it where it is placed by the Constitution and the laws made in pursuance thereof, regarding it as a sectional question subject to the regulation of the local law.

☞ The Sentinel declines our proposition to bet a basket of champagne that four persons withdrew from the Know-Nothing Council in this Town on the 18th of June, and claims that its previous offer had relation to the 25th. It appears that after the writing of our first article and before its publication, (i. e. on the 25th) a council was held. Our paper appeared on the morning of the 26th; and it is hardly possible that we could have given any account of what transpired perhaps at midnight of the night before, even if we had known that a meeting was then to be held. We told the tale as it was told to us—that at their last meeting, four persons had withdrawn—but it turns out that another meeting is held on the Monday night preceding the Tuesday morning upon which our paper was issued—and the Sentinel makes us allude to that as the *last* meeting. The meeting of the 18th was the *last* meeting to which we had allusion—and we presume we were generally so understood.

But the important point is admitted by the Sentinel, viz: that *four persons withdrew*, whether on the 18th or 25th is immaterial, with us. They withdrew. The Sentinel admits it.

As to our getting the editor of the Sentinel into a bet, we take occasion to remark, that the first offer to bet in this matter came from his side of the house.

PROSCRIPTION.

We have heard many whining and hypocritical lamentations by Know-Nothings over alleged removals from office because the incumbents were Know-Nothings. There may have been removals on that ground; and if there has not, then there should have been. But do not *some* Know Nothings proscribe their opponents for opinion's sake? Do they not refuse to give their work to humble mechanics because those mechanics happen not to agree with them upon the subject of Know-Nothingism. Do not some individual Know-nothings in this community do this very thing towards their fellow-citizens? And yet these worthies raise their hands in holy horror at the idea of Government doing what individuals do! How consistent!

☞ The Thespian corps attached to Rev. Mr. Forbes' school gave another of their interesting performances on Saturday evening last, which elicited warm commendation from the audience.

It is stated as an ascertained fact, that Mr. William Allen, of Claremont, on James river, (Va) will raise for sail this year *forty thousand* bushels of wheat; and, without some unforseen occurrence, *five thousand* barrels of corn.

INGENIOUS RASCALITY.—A wine merchant in Paris recently received a note as follows:

SIR: For some time you have been robbed, at retail; we have now resolved to rob you by wholesale. I hereby notify you that, to morrow night, should you not adopt measures to prevent it, your cellar will be entirely drained.

"Sacre!" cried the merchant, and he loaded his pistols, and at the appointed night descended into the cellar, and seated himself between two wine casks. Every thing in the cellar remained safe, but on returning home in the morning, he found every room in his house rifled, and all his plate, money and clothes purloined. The thieves had persuaded him to take care of his cellar while they should rob his house.

Correspondence of the Pioneer.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 30th.

I reached this place last night after five days of the most annoying travel I ever experienced. I do not complain of the mode or speed afforded by the several links which form an unbroken chain of railway from the seaboard of Virginia to this point; but the extreme dryness and heat of the weather at this season render railroad travel exceedingly disagreeable and oppressive, making one heartily wish for the termination of his journey, when a clean shirt and a moderately tempered bath can be enjoyed with the satisfactory assurance that the dread whistle of the iron horse is not again to summon you to immersion in clouds of smoke and dust.

I shall not attempt a description of the route I traveled—the condition and accommodations of the several railroads along the line; but I cannot permit the opportunity to pass of saying a single word in commendation of the superiority and excellence of the Seaboard and Roanoke Road over any Road in the South. The coaches are arranged with heavy canvass extending from the lower sides to the track, which successfully prevents the dust from rising and incommoding the passengers; and then the track is as smooth as a plank floor. The officers, too, are proverbial for their courteous deportment and gentlemanly manners.

During my travel I fell in with Ex-Gov. Brown, of Tennessee, and several other distinguished Democrats from that State, and Louisiana, Mississippi, &c., all of whom gave the most cheering accounts of the Democracy in their respective States. Governos Brown assured me that Tennessee was safe for the Democracy by a large majority, and that Mississippi would stand proudly by Virginia and her sister Southern States in the great struggle for religious liberty. The gallant Johnson, aided and sustained by those chivalrous statesmen, Toombs and Stevens, is making a glorious fight in Georgia, and will carry that State for the Democracy by an overwhelming vote.

I stopped half the day on Wednesday last at Marion Court-house in South Carolina, and had the pleasure of conversing with quite a number of intelligent gentlemen, Whigs and Democrats. "Sam" has not obtained even a foothold in the Palmetto State. He is execrated and denounced by men of both the old parties. I was confidently assured by an old Clay Whig that he had neither a legal nor an imaginary existence in the Marion District, and that he had not met with a man from any section of the State who acknowledged fraternity with the Order. He was bitter in denunciation of the proscriptive features of the organization, and feared that it would result in building up and strengthening the Catholic Church.

I have learned very little of the prospect in Alabama; but, as far as I have heard, she will remain true to her antecedents. Gov. Winston's re-election is generally conceded, and the main object of the K. N.'s seems to be to get control of the Legislature, in order to secure a U. S. Senator of their party as successor to Hon. Ben. Fitzpatrick. In this I think they are doomed to disappointment. The candidates for Governor speak here to-night, and I shall avail myself of the opportunity of hearing them. They are both gentlemen of ability. Judge Shortridge, the K. N. nominee, is a recusant Democrat.

The result in Virginia is telling powerfully upon the Order throughout the South, and I do not think they will carry a single State.

Business here is dull, and most of the population have deserted the city for the more invigorating atmosphere of the numerous watering places.

The prospects for good crops are exceedingly flattering. The yield of corn bids fair to excel that of any former year, and the wheat crop is about an average one, as I learn. What cotton I have seen, did not seem to be as flourishing and vigorous as it should be at this season; but planters represent the prospect as entirely satisfactory.

I had new corn for dinner in Marion, and it is even getting hard here. Water melons are abundant in the streets of Montgomery, and they are as fine as I ever saw. Peaches are also coming into market.

The yellow fever has not made its appearance here yet, but fear is entertained that this dreadful scourge will visit us before the summer is out.

Yours, in haste

A. W. S.

A CARD.

JULY 3, 1855.

I hereby state that I withdrew from the Know Nothing Coulcil in Elizabeth City on the night of Monday the 18th June. My reason for the step was that I was unwilling to vote for Col. Paine and desired to vote for Dr. Shaw. This I could not do while a member of the order—hence my withdrawal.

I further assert that the statement, that I had asigned as a reason for my withdrawal the fact that Know-Nothings were in favor of manufactories, and that manufacteries would reduce the price of labor, is a falsehood,

WM. H. BUTT.

REORGANIZATION OF THE WHIG PARTY.—The Philadelphia American says a movement has been started in that city for the reorganization of the Whig party, on a basis exclusive of all connection with secret orders. A set of new rules have been framed for the purpose and the first meeting for the purpose of organization was held in the Seventh ward on Thursday evening. G. W. Doane presided. A whig association for the ward was formed, and addresses delivered by Charles Gilpin, William S. Price and others.

Norfolk Herald.

The Louisina Know-Nothings Repudiate Catholic Test.

NEW ORLEANS, July 8.—The Louisiana State Know-Nothing Council have wholy repudiated the Catholic test of the Philadelphia platform, and will receive into the Order all American born Catholics.

☞ See next page for important foreign intelligence.

For the P

CHOWAN, June 20th

Mr. Editor—It was my good be present during the discussion Dr. Shaw and Col. Paine at store in this county, and I came from giving you a few of the It has rarely been my privilege a speech more completely overw argument, withering sarcasm in its effects, than the effort of indefatigable candidate—H. M. The want of time will not allow you more than a meagre outli discussion, and a few of the tant points touched upon by the must suffice for the present. agreed upon between the candid hour for the first speech and a thirty minutes. Col Paine led nouncing himself as the candid American party, and then pitched foreigners rough shod. Two hour was consumed in a vain and attempt to substantiate the o and oft refuted charge, of the dangers to be apprehended from influence, and in reading from a periodical to fix upon Catholics ister designs upon the country tleman argued from the opinion *gle individual* without, as I producing from any other source of evidence to sustain his p instance of an attempt to int politics by Catholics was brough and the whole argument consisted of the old stereotyped and warnings of Know-Nothing to frighten credulous people by parade of raw-heads and bl Laboring in a bad cause, the it exceedingly difficult to make positions, and it is much to that the ability of which I possessed, should be so taxed strained. He made, as he said against the Democratic party; the opponent of any party—str tion!—the principles so long for by one and opposed by the old parties had been settled, and issue had sprung up—a new ele appeared in the political world, forsake the old land marks guided them through many dan according to the Col.'s admission ven of repose and safety. I cann to give Col. Paine credit for g yea, a large amount of that cons virtue, as evidenced in his kind share with Democrats the blaze that encircled the heads of the of Know-Nothingism, repelling insinuation that Whigs alone were to that crown of immortality that the patriotic, disinterested, self party that stepped forward in the peril to give themselves up upon of their country. The slavery the Col. touched lightly. H think the mere secession of Sou was a matter of slight importance ting of course that if it had not b position occupied by those States all important slave question, th Council of Know-Nothings would convened.

The Col's hour having expired his seat amidst profound——— his opponent took the stand. I had the time to follow Dr. Shaw the whole of his speech, that you might form some slight conception case as it stands between him and thy gentleman who opposes him in Congress. Never in my life heard a more complete, thorough vincing refutation of each and ev ment advanced by Col. Paine, sition of the designs, tendencies jects of this new order, *and a* ing castigation of the evil doers around and about this golden Philadelphia Convention was with the hand of a skilful dissec rottenness and corruption exhibi its disgusting and sickening pu feel satisfied in saying that if failed in seeing the trickery, and deception attempted to be upon them by the late Know Convention, it is attributable a own mental obliviousness, and defect in the exposure. Dr. Shaw out the inconsistences of his opposing the naturalization of and denouncing Catholics, while willing to receive Cuba with her tion of the most objectionable catholicism—admitting a host of foreigners by one legislative beyond the influence of American unassisted by the advice of those studied and investigated fully system of political economy, will upon to form a State government with the spirit of our institutions a constitution consonant with the tion of the Union, of which they *thing*, the next day after being Col. Paine undertakes to relieve this dilemma by saying that w into the Union *they are natives* foreigners—*but natives*. Of cause to escape an unpleasant predic I must leave your readers to f own conclusions. A heavy rain up, cut the Col. short in his thirty reply, and it also prevented Dr. S saying anything after his first hou for this there was no necessity, fo lieve there was not one on the without it was the most inveterate Nothing that was not perfectly sa the truth of the Dr.'s positions, dangerous tendencies of the new If you keep your ears wide open and pen ready, you will have the pleas recording a result in old Chowan Know-Nothingism little dreams of.

Yours,

KNOW-NOTHINGISM.—*What history say of it*—When some future Ann annalist comes to detail the rise, pro and decay, of the factions which coalesced under the name of Know-N ings, to overthrow the Democracy work will be arranged and written what after the following manner:

CHAPTER I.—RISE OF THE ORD

Jack and Gill went up the hill.

CHAPTER II.—OBJECT OF THE O TION.

To get a pail of water

CHAPTER III.—WHAT BEFELL WING OF IT.

Jack fell down and broke his cr

CHAPTER IV.—WHAT BEFEL OTHER.

And Gill came tumbling after.

[*Vicksburg (Miss.) Sentinel*

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Repulse of the Allies with severe loss.

HALIFAX, July 4 —The royal mail steamer America arrived here this evening, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 23d ultimo.

The news is not in very great detail, but is quite important.

Despatches have been received by Government announcing that the French and English made a combined attack, in force on the Russian battery and the Malakoff Tower on the 18th of June, and were repulsed by the Russians with great slaughter.

The government had given no details of this great repulse, but fragmentary intelligence and private advices say that the English lost no fewer than 4,000 men including Lord Campbell and 76 officers. Rumors of other disasters are prevalent.

A large French loan is immediately called for.

In the English Parliament Mr. Roebuck has moved a vote of censure on the conduct of the war.

THE MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, June 23—Cotton.—Sales of the week 24,000 bales, at a decline of ¼d. on low qualities, and 3-16d, on meddlings, closing dull.

Breadstuffs unchanged, except Corn, which has declined 1s 6d. White 51s a51s. Yellow 49s. 6d. 50s.

Flour.—Philadelphia and Baltimore 43s a43s.

Wheat.—White 11s 9d. a12s. 3d—red 11s 3d. 6d.

Money and Stock—State securities better—supply short. U. S. bonds of 1868, 104a108.

Money is easier. Consols have declined closing at 90½.

[For the Pioneer.

PLYMOUTH, N. C., July 1st, 1855.

Friend Pioneer—The long and sultry days of Summer are now with us, and with them come every imaginable discomfort to men's souls." The question is frequently asked "Which is *the* watering place, among the many, that will be the most conducive to our health or pleasure?" Now, Mr. Editor, a native of the Old North State, and it makes my soul leap for joy to hear the praise of her hospitality sounded throughout the entire land. She has a watering place, and one that no Virginian need be ashamed to have his non-statesmen visit. There the South-Carolinian can receive that attention which is due him, and feel secure from the insolence of Northern Abolition servants. I allude, sir, to Nag's Head, one of the most beautiful and picturesque watering Places to be found on this continent. Its situation is of such a character that it must be beneficial to the invalid and its broad and beautiful beach affords the most comfortable drive to be had anywhere. There you are exempt, in a great measure, from those very annoying fellows known as Mosquitos: and there nothing is more delightful for the young and healthy to ascend one of its towering sand-hills, and there witness, in its magnificent splendor, the sun sink from in the bosom of the ocean. Once on the top of one of these hills, a view can be had of the ocean as far as the eye can reach. The commerce of the whole world is seen daily floating by: and nothing is more calculated to excite the mind of the student, than the sight of a trader full sail battling with the rolling billows.

The proprietor, Mr. Alexander E. Jarvis, is untiring in his endeavors to please, and at any time his guests may feel themselves neglected, it is an error of the head and not of the heart. His contracts for the present season, I am told, are of the most liberal character, and experience has prompted him to gather around him as an efficient corps of assistants so as to enable him to give entire satisfaction.

The German Band, of Baltimore, has been re-engaged for the present season. Its soul-stirring strains are enough to charm full care to the——sand hills.

Yours &c.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

The Washington Sentinel gives the following nut to crack in the following interrogatives, which, we suspect, will be found full of accomplishment.

Name the State or country where the condition of the laboring classes is better, or as near as that of slaves?

Name the State or country in which the laboring classes are more sober, or as well fed?

Is there any community among whom there are so few lunatics as among slaves? Or in which so many children are reared safely live to maturity?

Name in which there are so few riots, affrays, assaults or burglaries as among the slave population?

Where is the laboring community that can appear in comparison between the mutual attachment of master and slave?

Is there not a hundred, aye, a thousand instances of devotion of slave to master and master to slave, where one can be found of servant to his hiring master or master to his hired servant?

Where is a laboring class in the world so well and doing so little work as the slaves of the South?

And, finally, is there any community on earth, of equal numbers, in which there is so little vice and crime as among the slaves?

The meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of the State of North Carolina, held at Fayetteville on the 2d inst., the new Charter of the Bank, granted by the last Legislature of North Carolina, was rejected by a vote of eight to one.

"Now you know," said a cunning old Yankee Jew, 'that they hang Jews and horses together in Portland?"—"Then it is well that you and I am not there," retorted the Jew.

MARINE REPORT.

For the week ending yesterday.

REPORTED BY T. M'CABE REPORTER.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Everton, from West Indies.
Schr Whirlwind, ———, from New York

NORFOLK MARKET.

SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1855.

BACON—Virginia and North Carolina hog round 12 cents. Smithfield Hams 13 cents.

CORN—White 100; Yellow 100 cents, Mixed 100 cents.

WHEAT—Red, $2a2 90; White, $2 a 2 10.

FLOUR—$13.

FLAXSEED—$1 60.

PORK—Mess, $19. Prime $12 a 13.

STAVES—W. O. Pipe, $60. W. O. Hhd $55. R. O. Hhd. $30 a $32. W. O. Heading, $50. Rough W. O. bbl. $31.

TAR—Black $2 75.

COTTON—10 a 12 cents.

LARD—12½ cents.

PEAS—B. E $1.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

FRIDAY, July 6.

FLOUR—City Mills $10 00; Howard Street $9 75.

WHEAT—White $2 10a2 20; Red $215a2 20.

CORN—White 102a104 cts.; Yellow 100a100 Mixed 100 cts.

OATS 50 cts.

TIN WARE

AND

SHEET IRON ESTABLISHMENT.

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE attention of the citizens of Elizabeth City and surrounding country, to the fact, that I have located myself in this place, for the purpose of carrying on the

TIN AND SHEET IRON

business in its various branches and forms.—Being a practical workman, I flatter myself that any work I may be favored with will prove perfectly satisfactory.

I shall keep constantly on hand Coffee Pots, Buckets, Pans, Cups, Ice Cream Freezers and in fact every thing generally kept in an establishment of the kind

Bathing apparatus of every description made to order.

Roofing, Guttering and Spouting done in the best and most substantial manner, on reasonable terms.

Old Copper, Brass, Pewter and Lead bought or taken in exchange for new work.

Store on Road street, next to the Boot and Shoe Store of Messrs. Knox & Jackson.

july 10—tf THOS. J. MISKELL.

W. GEO. GRANBERY,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

A CARD.

DRS. COHOON & GREGORY, having associated in the practice of medicine, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Elizabeth City and the public generally. They hope, from the long and extensive experience each enjoyed, and by their determination to devote all their time and energies assiduously to their practice, to enjoy deservedly the confidence of the people, and at least as large a proportion of their patronage as has been awarded to each individually, for upwards of twenty-five years.

P. A. R. C. COHOON, M. D.
WM. W. GREGORY, M. D.

WANTED

10,000 BUSHELS WHEAT.

THE subscriber has orders to purchase 10,000 bushels of Wheat for early shipments, for which the highest cash price will be paid.

July 3, 1855—3t JNO. J. GRANDY.
(Sentinel copy.)

ATTENTION!

WILL BE SOLD, before Geo. A. Williams' Hotel, on the 4th July, a fine BAY MARE. The Mare works in harness and paces finely under the saddle. Credit until the 1st January next. June 26th, 1855—2t

RESCUE GRASS SEED.

PERSONS who may desire to procure Rescue Grass Seed, can be supplied on application at this office. je 26

SCYTHE CRADLES COMPLETE, &c., FOR HARVESTING.

ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS have constantly on hand a large assortment of Patent Scythe Cradles, complete, varying in price from $3½ to $5.

Scythe Snathes, with or without Blades.

Do Blades of all the usual sizes.

Reap Hooks, varying in price from $4½ to $4½ per dozen, best quality.

Bright Casteel Weeding Hoes, with and without handles

Garden Rakes, Spades and Shovels.

Scythe Rifles and Stones.

Discount made to persons buying quantities of the above.

Norfolk, Va. je 12

MILLINERY, &C,

At Woodville, Perquimans Co., N. C.

THE Subscriber has just received from the North a superb stock of Millinery, consisting of Bonnets, Trimmings, Laces, Ribbons, &c., to which she invites the attention of the ladies of this and the adjoining counties. Her prices are moderate—at least one-half less than the usual profits—and her goods cannot be surpassed in the District. She is desirous to close out her Spring Fashions as early as possible, and therefore offers great bargains. Call early and examine for yourselves. MRS. E. SIKES.

WOODVILLE, May 1, 1855. tf

STRIPED AND PLAID SWISS MUSLIN, only $1 25 per piece of 10 yards, cheapest goods ever seen in Norfolk. The Bee Hive is the place, of course. JAMES SMITH,

je 19 33 Main street.

NOTICE TO TIMBER CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the James River and Kanawha Company in Richmond, until the 10th of June, for the supply of the following bill of Timber. The said Timber to be delivered at the Richmond Docks, or somewhere on the line of the Canal between Richmond and Scottsville, at such times and in such quantities as may be required by the undersigned:

BILL OF TIMBER.

7,200 Linear feet range timbers, 12x12 inches square of heart pine, hewed 25 to 35 feet long

7,500 Linear feet do., 9x12 inches, of white-oak, 27 or 36 feet long

350 Ties 16 feet long, of round white-oak large enough to square 9 inches at the small end, sound and straight

60,000 Feet board measure 3 inch white-oak plank, 16 feet long

10,000 Feet board measure 2 inch white-oak plank, 12 to 16 feet long

5,000 Feet board measure 1 inch white-oak plank, 12 to 16 feet long

42,500 Feet board measure Ice-breakers 84 feet long, of white-oak, 6 inches thick at one end and 2 inches thick at the other

All of the above timber to be sound and free from bad knots, wind shakes or other imperfections, and to be subject to the inspection of the Engineer or other Agent of the Company.

The bids for the Range Timber and Ties must be per linear foot; and for the Plank and Ice-breakers, per 1000 feet board measure.

Proposals will be directed to

E. L. CHINN, Sup. of Repairs.

May 29, 1855—2t.

SALE OF LAND.

ON SATURDAY, the 30th day of June, at the house of James Owens, dec'd, in the county of Currituck, I shall offer for sale, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, all the lands of the said James Owens, dec'd, lying in Tyrrel county, consisting of four small tracts, to-wit:—

One tract of about 200 acres of Juniper Swamp, lying on the east side of Alligator River at the head of Laurel Bay—valuable for its Juniper and Cypress.

One Fishery, at the head of Laurel Bay—a small piece of land, valuable for fishing privilege.

ALSO, a Fishery with the land attached, at the mouth of the Lake. Also, the Piney Ridge tract of land, about 50 acres, more or less.

The said lands are sold in pursuance of directions of the last will and testament of the said James Owens. Bond and security will be required of the purchaser. Title believed to be good. ISAAC OWENS, Ex'r.

May 15—7t

We would respectfully call the attention of the

LADIES!

To a new supply of beautiful and cheap Marsillas just received by

W. T. & J. M. HINTON,
je 19 Broad-water St., E. City.

LIST OF LETTERS,

Remaining in the Post Office at Elizabeth City, June 30th 1855.

A

Albertson Edward
Anderson John

B

Blount Silas Capt.
Burnes Stephen
Bundy E. Mary
Berry James
Benawe Jas. Capt.
Bartholow. L. Lycurgus
Brit Rebecca Miss
Blount & Latham Mess.
Bell Nancy Mrs.
Bryant Fanny, Mrs.
Baker S. L. Lieut.
Burton Ann Miss 2
Bassett A. W. Mr.

C

Cooper William
Commander Hannah
Conway Mr.
Cartwright Isaiah 2
Cameron Simon 2
Cenvey Martha Miss
Commander Elizabeth

D

Dowdy Samuel Capt. 3
DeRosset J. A.
Delon Phineas
Dunton Alexander

F

French Mary Miss
Fletcher Malachi 2
Forbes P. John Capt.
Franklin B. Lucy Miss

G

Grandy W. C.
Goodman A. Sallie Miss
Godfrey Jane Miss
Godfrey Mary
Gifford Charles
Griffin Josiah

H

Honey Mrs.
Harrington Andrew
Hodges Wm. Dr.
Holomon G. George
Hipkins John & Co.
Huffington Mr.
Hayward William
Hudgings Sarah Miss

J

Johnston Peter
Johnston C. Thomas
Johnston Lydia
Johnston B. N.
Jordan Wm.
Jones Timothy Jr.

K

Kellar W. C. Capt. 2
Keaten Wm.

M

McDowell M. J. Mr.
McDugold G. J.
Mombuck Jacob
Miltcer Anker
Miles F. B. Mr.
Mathews Lavinia Mrs.
Meredith N. George 2
Moore G. John
Moore & Wilson Messrs.
Marchant D. James Capt
Morgan Sarah Miss
Mahorney Thrussay Mrs

N

Noyes W. Charles Capt.
Norman John
Neal John Capt.

P

Piner W. Josephus
Pettigrew, S. William
Pool Nathan
Peterson Jermye Mr.
Perry Cader
Pool H. E.
Pritchard James
Powers James
Pierce Alexander
Perry Elizabeth Mrs.

R

Rinaldi W. J.
Reddeck W.
Richardson Joseph
Roethele F. Charles

S

Simmons Mary Mrs.
Sawyer David
Sherman J. A. Capt. 2
Stafford James
Sawyer Allen
Stokes Edmond
Sexton William
Samson Mr.
Simpson Jane Mrs.
Simmons Jerome
Simmons Joseph Capt.
Small H. Chas.

T

Thoroughgood John 2
Thomas J. Martha Mrs.
Tyler H. Willington Mrs

V

Varser H. Wm.

W

Whidbee Addison
Walker Amis Mrs.
Wright Margaret Mrs.
White A. E.
Weeks E. James
Walston Thomas
Wheeler Seth
Wilson L. R. Mr.
Whitehurst, S. E.
Wamouth Sarah
Walker Caleb Capt.
Wilson James Capt

GEO. A. WILLIAMS, P. M.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to T. G. Vaughan & Co., are requested to call and make immediate settlement, as the subscribers are anxious to close up their business.

je 26 T. G. VAUGHAN & CO.

TRUST SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust to me executed by Wm. Halsey, dated May 28th, 1855, I shall offer at public sale, on SATURDAY, the 7th of July, on the premises, the HOUSE and LOT where the said W. Halsey now resides.

At the same time and place I shall sell the stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., now in the store house of the said Halsey. Terms made known on the day of sale.

JAMES W. HINTON,
je 26-2t Trustee.

JUNE 26th.

WE are this day receiving, by order from Philadelphia, a lot of

Superior black doe skin Pants,
Do. French cassimere do.,
Do. Black cloth Coats,
Do. Black silk Cravats,
Fancy linen and cotton do.,
Do. do do. Handkerchiefs,
White, fancy and striped Socks.

ALSO—A lot of the best article of Moleskin Hats, and a lot of those broad brim Fishing Hats FRANK VAUGHAN & CO.

je 26

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS

IN presenting ourselves to our patrons and the public at this time, we again have to acknowledge our obligations for the friendly and liberal manner in which we have been sustained. At no time of our business career, which is now of three years' standing, have our prospects been more flattering. We always have and ever shall endeavor to square our business principles by justice, equity and truth. We are well aware that a prosperous and respectable business cannot be done unless inducements are offered; these we have offered, and will continue to offer. We desire to prosecute our business in such a manner as to give pleasure and satisfaction to ourselves as well as essential advantages to the community at large. We much regret that circumstances have prevented us from establishing facilities such as the present wants of our customers and the public demand. We have been and are continually doing what our position and resources will warrant in perfecting our means of supply, and appropriate annually a reasonable proportion of our net profits for that object; we being determined that our establishment shall not degenerate for the want of care and attention, and shall ever be the most thorough and perfect of its kind in this state.

If life and health are permitted, and success attend our exertions, we hope to be able to show an establishment in a few years that will be an honor to ourselves and a monument to the good old city that gave us birth.

J. R. SMALL & CO.,
aug 15 Union st., Norfolk, Va.

MOREDUN; A tale of The Twelve Hundred and Ten, by Sir Walter Scott.

The discovery of this work has created an intense excitement in Europe. Some doubt its genuineness, but the most eminent critics of France and principal literary gentlemen in England, who have examined the documents, have expressed themselves unanimously and decidedly that it is by Sir Walter Scott. M. Philarte Chasles, who was a personal friend of Sir Walter Scott, and is one of the most distinguished writers of France, says, after having examined Moredun, that it is so rich in humor, rapid and brilliant in its descriptions of scenery, and so attractive, that no mind but Sir Walter Scott's ever conceived it.

Paper covers 50 cents. For sale at

VICKERY & GRIFFITH'S.

City Book Store, 19 Main st., Norfolk, Va.

je 26

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having established himself at Little River Bridge, near Woodville, N. C., is prepared to make up all kinds of Cabinet Furniture to order, and to do every description of repairing, at the shortest notice and on the most agreeable terms.

He has on hand a large supply of Mahogany, Cherry, Poplar, Walnut and other materials for making Coffins. Also, a fine selection of Metalic Coffins. A neat hearse, gentle horse and careful driver, will be furnished when desired.

CALEB SIKES.

May 1, 1855—tf.

IN store and for sale by the subscribers, 20 bbls. Crushed, Granulated and Clarified Sugars; also Porto Rico and N. O Srgars.

WHITE & LAVERTY.

E. City, my 15, 1854.

A FEW MORE LEFT of those splendid Linens, soft finish, cheapest ever seen in Norfolk. Call soon, as they are going off rapidly. The "Bee Hive" is the place.

ap 17 JAS SMITH, 33 Main street.

SALT! SALT!! SALT!!!

2500 BUSHELS Turk's Island SALT, landing from Schooner Elizabeth Cowell, and for sale by

ap 17 WHITE & LAVERTY.

SPRING.

A GREAT number of SUMMER VESTS—White, buff and fig'd Marseilles, Cassimere, Cashmere, Brocade, Satin and Silk. In this lot of Vests is any color or quality.

PANTS—Black Doe-skin, light Cassimere, Italian Alpaca, Tweed Linen, plain and fancy; cotton and merino; a beautiful lot of white canvas duck and linen drill Pants.

COATS—Black, blue, brown, olive and green Cloth—White and fancy canvas duck, grass and gingham, cotton and mixed, &c.

ap 10 FRANK VAUGHAN & CO.

SPRING

CLOTHING, &c., for Boys 10 years old and upward.

ap 10 FRANK VAUGHAN & CO

J. B. DYER,

DRAPER AND TAILOR,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.,

To his patrons in his immediate vicinity, those of Pasquotank and the adjacent counties, the undersigned would most respectfully tender his thanks for the liberality with which they have patronized his establishment, from its commencement to the present time.

In making his selections for the present Spring and ensuing Summer, emotions of gratitude and a desire to retain the favor and patronage of a discerning community, have had the happy effect of improving his judgment, and inducing an exercise of taste and fancy unsurpassed even by himself. As a part of his stock, to which he respectfully invites the early attention of the public generally, he enumerates the following, to wit:

CLOTHS and CASSIMERES—Blue, black, brown, green and fancy colored. VESTINGS—Cloth, cassimere, silk, satin, Marseilles, &c., both plain and figured, of every variety of color and shade. SHIRTS—Vergonia, silk, linen and linen-bosomed, of beautiful texture, style, quality and make. DRAWERS—Vergonia and finest twilled Jeans, cut and made in the most modern and approved styles. HALF-HOSE or SOCKS—Silk, thread, cotton, to please the most fastidious or accommodate the most economical. SUSPENDERS—Of every variety; a few indescribably elegant. STOCKS and CRAVATS—A most beautiful assortment of every shape, style and fancy. COLLARS—Of the old sort, new sort, and *a la Byron*. GLOVES—Cotton, silk, kid; black, white and colored. POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS—Silk and linen cambric of ordinary to extra quality, &c., &c.; together with a choice selection of trimmings to match those Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which he is prepared to have made up to order in the latest Northern and Parisian fashions, to suit his customers and sustain his reputation for good "fits" and fine work.

☞ A pretty good stock of French Fancy Cassimeres. Call early, and have your *measure taken*. Store immediately opposite the Boot and Shoe Store of Messrs. Knox & Jackson. See sign. JAMES B. DYER.

April 17, 1855.

CARPETING, UPHOLSTERY GOODS, PAPER HANGINGS, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS METHOD OF informing his customers and the public generally, that he has received his Fall supply of all kinds of goods in his line of business, which will be found not to be surpassed in point of quantity, quality or cheapness by any other establishment in Virginia or elsewhere.

His stock consists in part of the following articles, viz:

Velvet Tapestry, Brussels,
Old style Brussels, Three ply, Ingrain and Venetian,
Carpeting, of the most approved styles and colors, with Rugs to match.
Brocatel, Satin de Lane
Silk and Worsted Damasks for Cornices, and the largest stock in the city.
Lace and Muslin Curtains, either by the pair or yard, all of which he will sell at the lowest market prices, or make up to order either for town or country.

OIL CLOTHS.

A very large stock of all widths, and at all price from 50 cents to $1.37 per square yard.

Paper Hangings, stock large and full, with Border, Fire, &c.

Transparent Shades, Furniture Oil Cloth, Feather Beds, Mattresses, &c., with many articles Persons wishing to purchase would do well to call, for we will sell cheap. W. A. WALTERS.,
oc 5 No. 26, Main street, Norfolk, Va.

THE

E. CITY, BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

KNOX & JACKSON,

(Successors to J. M. Whedbee,)

WOULD inform their friends and the public generally, that they have just received from Philadelphia, a large and varied assortment of

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, &c.

Their stock, if examined, will be found to consist of the following articles:—Ladies' boots and shoes, Gaiter boots, black, fawn, bronze and other colors; Linen gaiters; English and French kid; French and American Morocco slippers, thick and thin soled; a superior bronzed slipper, besides various low-priced boots and slippers. Misses' boots, bootees and slippers: black, bronze and other colored gaiters; French Morocco, goat, patent leather, and other boots; black, blue and bronze slippers, various styles. Children's boots, bootees, and gaiter boots; Morocco welt; assorted lace do.; colored gaiter do. of superior quality.

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.—Superior French calf-skin boots; American do.; patent leather do., a superior article; pegged boots of various styles from $2 to $5; Gaiter boots, Scotch brogans, Congress calf boots; various styles of kip, calf, and Morocco boots; bootees; kip brogans, &c.

BOYS' WEAR.—Calf and kip boots; calf and kip brogans, and a very superior article of boys' patent Montgomery's; youths' boots; bootees and shoes of same qualities and styles.

HATS AND TRUNKS.—A large assortment of various styles, from a 50 cents wool hat, to a $5 silk beaver, including every variety between said prices.

Travelling and sulky Trunks, and Valises, a fine stock.

The above goods have been laid in on favorable terms, and will be sold at reasonable profits to prompt customers. Be sure to call at the sign of the Black Boot on Road Street.

KNOX & JACKSON.

E. City, April 24, 1855.

HOUSE AND SHIP CARPENTERS.

ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS have on hand and on the most reasonable terms, the following articles:

A full assortment of all kinds of Locks, for cheap houses, varying in price, &c.

A large supply of different colored Knobs, for Mortice, Carpenter and Front Door Locks, Bell Pulls, &c.

A large assortment of Square and Parliament Hinges, Fast Butts, Table Butts, &c.

Brass Ship Hinges, all sizes.

Do do Locks.

A new article of Carpenters' Hand Saw, warranted to prove good or no sale.

Nails, all sizes, &c.

A large assortment of House and Ship furnishing material, Carpenters' Tools, &c., at our usual low prices. Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Norfolk, Va. je 12

CALL AT THE SOUTHERN VARIETY DEPOT.

OUR WATERMAN'S REFRIGERATORS are pronounced to be superior to any in the market. There are many others by that name, but they have no revolving ventilator. Call at once and supply yourselves with one.

We have also on hand a large and handsome assortment of Metal and Wood Water Coolers at very low prices.

Austin's Patent Cream Freezer. Having purchased his entire right, we are sole owners for Norfolk city and county, and have no authorized agents. J. R. SMALL & CO.,

Tin, Copper and Stove Depot,
je 12 6, Union St., Norfolk, Va.

STRAW CUTTERS.

SINCLAIR'S SCREW PROPELLER Straw Cutters. Price $30. Cut Straw, Shucks, Fodder, Oats and all kinds of feed for stock, in the best manner.

Also our new Straw Cutters, with 1 knife very simple, and cuts all kind of food.

Harvey's Raw hide Cutter, Smith's Virginia, do. " " Daniel's Patent do

Boston cheap " " all for sale at Factory prices.

Wheat and Corn Fans, all sizes and kinds, and prices to suit.

BORUM & MCLEAN,
Farmer's Head Quarters,
aug 1 No. 11, Main st., Norfolk, Va.

FLETCHER'S STUDIES ON SLAVERY.—Studies on Slavery—In Easy Lessons compiled into light studies, and subdivided into short lessons for the convenience of readers, by John Fletcher.

Burke's Virginia Springs—The Virginia Mineral Springs, with remarks on the general use, &c., by Wm. Burke, M. D.

Moorman's Virginia Springs—The Virginia Springs, comprising an account of all the principal Mineral Springs of Virginia, with remarks on their nature and medicinal applicability of each, by John Moorman, new edition.

Goode's Hot Springs—Guide to the Hot Springs, Bath County, Va., by Thomas Goode, M. D.

History of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, and Ancient Constitutions of Masonry, by John Dove. For sale at

VICKERY & GRIFFITH'S.

je 12 19 Main street, Norfolk, Va.

BUSINESS CARDS.

FRANK VAUGHAN.] [THOS. GASKINS

FRANK VAUGHAN & CO.

GENTLEMEN'S AND BOY'S

FURNISHING STORE,

ROAD STREET,

E. CITY, N. C.

HOUSE, SIGN

AND

ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

THE subscriber begs leave to return his sincere thanks to the citizens of Elizabeth City and surrounding country for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon him during the last five years, and to solicit a continuance of the same for the future, with the assurance that every effort will be made by him to give perfect satisfaction. The firm of Bland & Richardson having been dissolved, the undersigned is prepared to receive and execute all orders on his individual account.

oct 24 THOMAS R. BLAND.

NOTICE.

DR. WM. G. POOL

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Elizabeth City, and Pasquotank and Camden counties. His Office is two doors from the Court House, where he may be found at all times, (night and day,) when not engaged elsewhere.

Charges moderate, and payment by note or otherwise required at the expiration of twelve months.

By arrangement with Mrs. Lamb, the Camden Float Bridge will be free to all messengers vitiating him on professional business.

E. City, mh7, 1854.

FRANK VAUGHAN. THOMAS GASKINS.

FRANK VAUGHAN & CO.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.,

DEALERS IN

Ready-made Clothing for Men and Boys; Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, Pumps; Cravats, Shirts, Drawers, Collars, Hdks., Half-hose, Gloves, Suspenders, Canes, Umbrellas, and a variety of Toilet Articles, &c., &c.

☞ ONE PRICE ONLY.—5 PER CENT OFF FOR CASH.

April 10, 1855.

DR. H. P. RITTER,

HAVING returned to Elizabeth City, offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding county. He will also promptly attend calls from Newbegun Creek and vicinity. Office next door to the Post-office, on the first floor of Williams's Hotel. ap 17

W. J. BAKER.] [T. L. BARRAUD.

BAKER & BARRAUD,

GRAIN, LUMBER, AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

HIGH ST. & PIERCE'S WHARF,

fe 27—1y PORTSMOUTH, VA.

CHARLES E. LOWTHER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

GATESVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend all the Courts of Gates, Hertford, Chowan, Perquimans and Pasquotank counties.

Business in either of the above counties punctually attended to. jan 24

BORUM & MCLEAN,

DEALERS IN

BAR AND BUNDLE IRON OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FOR FARMING AND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.

HORSE SHOES, NAIL RODS, AND WROUGHT NAILS AND SPIKES, &c.

MANUFACTURERS OF AGRICULTURAL AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY,

Horse Powers, Threshing Machines, Bamborough's and other celebrated Wheat and Corn Fans, always on hand,

ALSO FRESH GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

☞ Our Catalogue and Almanac is published the first of each year, and may be had, *gratis*, at our new Agricultural and Iron and Seed Depot, No. 11, Widewater Street, Norfolk, Va.

N. B. WILROY,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

NORFOLK, VA.

WILL give strict attention to all consignments entrusted to his care. ☞ Commissions on all grain 1½ per cent.

nov 23, 1852—1y

EDWARD DELANY,

UNION STREET,

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

MANUFACTURER of Copper, Tin, Sheet Iron and Japanned Ware; Camphine and Etherial Oil Lamps; Etherial Oil and Camphene.

A large assortment of STOVES constantly on hand.

☞ His charges in every case shall be moderate, and the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

N. B.—Lamps altered to burn Etherial Oil.

EDWARD DELANY,
sep 24 Norfolk, Va.

EGERTON'S VIRGINIA HOUSE,

NO. 4 SOUTH CALVERT STREET,

BALTIMORE, Md.

HAVING made considerable improvements in the House, I am now prepared to accommodate a large number of Permanent and Transient Boarders. The Virginia House is in the centre of the business portion of Baltimore, and affords as convenient and comfortable accommodations as any Hotel in the city.

ap 4

L. J. JOHNSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HAVING taken an office in Elizabeth City, will practice in all the Courts of Gates, Chowan, Perquimans, Pasquotank, Camden and Currituck counties, and offers his professional services to those who may need them.

OFFICE—The one formerly occupied by Gen'l. Ehringhaus, dec'd.

Eliz. City, May 31, 1853—1y

WM. SIMMONS.] [D. D. SIMMONS.

D. D. SIMMONS & BRO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

NORFOLK, VA.

F. W. SEABURY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, LEATHER, &c, &c, &c.

No. 13 Market Square,

Norfolk, Va.

KEEPS constantly on hand an extensive assortment of goods. The front store being appropriated for Ladies,' Misses' and Children's fine retail Shoes; the centre for Trunks, Valises, and Carpet Bags; the back store for Plantation Boots and Brogues; the upper stories for wholesale goods, Leather, and the Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

N. B. Particular attention paid to keeping good qualities Plantation Boots and Brogans in great variety. aug 31

J. H. WHITEHURST'S

ELECTRO DAGUERREOTYPES.

GALLERIES.

207 Baltimore Street, Baltimore.
77 Main Street, Richmond, Va.
Main Street, Norfolk, Va.
Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.
Sycamore Street, Lynchburg, Va.

☞ Likenesses taken beautifully well in all weather. aug 8

WILLIAM T HINTON.] [JOHN M. HINTON

WILLIAM T. & J. M. HINTON,

DEALERS IN

DOMESTIC & FANCY DRY GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, CROCKERY, &c., &c.

Broadwater st; Elizabeth City,

WOULD most respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have now received their entire stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which is large and complete, and all who are in want of Goods will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. We shall spare no pains in endeavoring to give PERFECT SATISFACTION to all our customers.

☞ All orders sent to us shall be faithfully and punctually executed.

my 8 W. T. & J. M. HINTON.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUNDRIES—

In store and for sale by the subscriber, IRON—suitable for farming, ship building, coach making, machinists, and all other purposes, round, square, flat, oval, half-round, &c. A very large and complete assortment cast, German, spring and blister Steel, for do. do. do. do ANVILS, Vices, Bellows, Hammers, Screw-plates, Stocks and Dies, Files, Borax, Brace and Bitts, Wrenches, (a new and superior article,) Axes, Hatchets, Pit-saws, grub Hoes, weeding and hilling, cast steel and garden Hoes, and rakes, (a very large stock) Spades, Shovels, Forks, Potatoe Hooks, Shufflers, Corn Planters, Seed Sowers.

GARDEN SEED—fresh and genuine

Plows, harrows, cultivators, devils, cotton sweeps, horse hoes, road scrapers, canal and wheel-barrows, grain cradles, grass sheaths and blades, briar hooks, log and ox chains, trace chains, drag teeth, cultivator teeth, agricultural furnaces, corn and cob crushers, "LITTLE GIANTS," horse powers, wheat threshers, lime and guano spreaders, garden and field rollers, grind stones, cut nails and spikes, ship spikes, sausage meat cutters and stuffers, straw cutters, well curbs, chain pumps, cistern pumps, cart and wagon boxes, thorough boxes, [a very large supply—all sizes,] sulkey, buggy, carriage, cart, and wagon axles and springs. Colored carpet warp, cotton and hemp seine and sturgeon twine. Net lines, plow lines, cotton cordage. Fan Mills, Montgomery's Rockaway, and all other desirable kinds; hominy mills, corn shellers, (a large and varied stock,) mould boards, land sides and shares to suit nearly all the plows now in use; plow bots, plow skeletons.

With a great many other very desirable goods, not omitting Garden Engines—no farmer who has an orchard should be without one, as he could, with a few gallons of soap suds, clean his fruit trees of those destructive insects, Catapillars. You can't do wrong to send your orders to S. MARCH.

my 8 Norfolk, Va.

FARMER'S HEAD QUARTERS,

NO. 11, WATER STREET,

NORFOLK, VA.

AGRICULTURAL IMPEMENTS,

BAR and Bundle Iron, Cart and Wagon Boxes, Springs and Axles, Anvils, Bellows, Vices, Dies and Stocks, Screw Plates, Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Chain Pumps, &c.

3000 cast iron Plows of all sizes and patterns, embracing some of the best in the country.

2000 Cultivators, with steel, wrought and cast iron Hoes.

150 Harrows, of Gedder Premium, 14 to 36 teeth, square, hinges, expanding, stationary, oval teeth, &c.

150 Corn Shellers, (box,) with 1 and 2 fly wheels, large hoppers, and well made, the best in market. Also, the Virginia Sheller, acknowledged by practical men the best in use for wear and tear; other good kinds also on hand.

100 Straw Cutters, Hovey's, Sinclair's, Taylor's, Smith's Premium, &c.

100 Corn Planters, two varieties, warranted to work well.

50 Small Seed Sowers.

50 Ox Yokes, premium at Raleigh.

50 Hand Hominy Mills, premium at Raleigh.

20 Horse Rakes " " "

50 Subsoil Plows, " " "

Diplomas of the above may be seen at the Depot.

HORSE POWERS, THRESHERS, GRIST MILLS,

and every variety of Machines for Farmers may be seen there, as well as a thousand small things useful and necessary in farming, all of which will be sold at low prices.

BORUM & MCLEAN,
No. 11 Water Street,
dec 20 Norfolk, Va.

J. W. HARWOOD,

AGENT,

SUCCESSOR TO C. BURRUSS,

No. 24, East Main Street, 6 doors above Messrs. Bloodgood & Co., Norfolk, Va., and 6, High Street, Portsmouth, Va.

MANUFACTURER and wholesale and Retail Dealer in French and American Candies, fine and common Cakes, foreign and domestic green, dried, preserved, brandied, crystalized and pickled Fruits, Licorice, Jujube Paste, Lozengers, Gum Drops, Cocoa, plain and sweet Chocolate, Wines, Cordials, Syrups, Jelly, Ice Cream, Frozen Lemonade, fine and fancy Soaps of every description, Olive Oil, Bay Rum, Mustard, Catsups, Sauces, Pickles, cured and ground Spices, Sardines, Olives, Capers, Anchovies, anchovie paste, Honey, Brazil, Havana and Pulverized Sugar, Mason's Blacking, foreign and domestic Segars, Snuff, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Maccaroni, Vermicilli, Slates, Slate and Lead Pencils, Marbles, Looking-Glasses, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, Violins, Combs, Fans, Tooth, Shaving, Hair, Crumb, Cloth, Blacking, and Whitewash Brushes, Cologne and Perfumery, Ox Marrow, Macassar Oil, Gold Ink, Hair Dye, Courting and Playing Cards, Dominoes, Dice, Draft Boards, Willow Chairs, &c., Wooden Ware, Whisps, Brooms, Baskets, Bird Cages, French and German Toys and Fancy Goods, Wine and Porter Bott

POETS CORNER.

BINGEN ON THE RHINE.

A soldier of the Legion lay dying at Algiers,
There was lack of woman's nursing, there was dearth of woman's tears;
But a comrade stood beside him while his life blood ebbed away,
And bent with pitying glances to hear what he might say—
The dying soldier faltered as he took that comrade's hand,
And said, "I never more shall see my own, my native land;
Take a message and a token to some distant friends of mine,
For I was born at Bingen, sweet Bingen on the Rhine!

Tell my brothers and companions when they meet and crowd around
To hear my mournful story in the pleasant vintage ground,
That we fought the battle bravely, and when the fight was done,
Full many a corpse lay ghastly, beneath the setting sun:
And 'midst the dead and dying were some grown old in wars—
The death wound on their gallant breasts the last of many scars;
But some were young, and suddenly beheld life's noon decline,
And ONE had come from Bingen, quiet Bingen on the Rhine.

Tell my mother that her other sons shall comfort her old age,
And I was still a truant bird that thought his home a cage,
For my father was a soldier; and even as a child
My heart leaped forth to hear him tell of struggles fierce and wild:
And when he died and left us to divide his scanty hoard,
I let them take whate'er they would, and kept my father's sword,
And with a boyish love, I hung it where the bright light used to shine
On the cottage wall at Bingen, fair Bingen on the Rhine

Tell my sister not to mourn for me, nor sob with drooping head,
When the troops are marching home again with light and gallant tread:
But to look upon them proudly! with a calm and steadfast eye,
For her brother was a soldier, and did not fear to die!
And if a comrade seeks her love, I ask her in my name,
To listen to him calmly without regret or shame,
And to hang the old sword in its place—my father's sword and mine—
For the honor of dear old Bingen, dear Bingen on the Rhine!

There's another, NOT a sister. In happy days gone by,
You'd have known her by the merriment that sparkled in her eye,
Too innocent for coquetry, too fond for idle scorning:
Oh! Friend, I fear the lightest heart makes sometimes heaviest mourning,
Tell her the last night of my life, (for ere the noon be risen,
My body will be out of pain, my soul be out of prison,)
I dreamed I stood with her and saw the yellow sun-light shine
On the vine-clad hills of Bingen, sweet Bingen on the Rhine!

I saw the blue Rhine sweep along; I heard or *seemed* to hear,
The German song we used to sing in chorus sweet and clear—
And down the pleasant river and up the slanting hill,
The echoing shores sounded in notes most clear and shrill,
And her glad blue eye was on me, as we passed in friendly talk
Down many a path beloved of yore and well remembered walk
And her little hand lay lightly and confidingly in mine—
But we'll meet no more at Bingen, dear Bingen on the Rhine!'

His voice grew faint and hoarse, his grasp was childish weak,
His eye put on a dying look, he sighed and ceased to speak;
His comrade bent to lift him, but the spark of life had fled—
The soldier of the Legion, in a foreign land lay dead;
And the soft moon rose up slowly; and calmly she looked down,
On the red sand of that battle-field, with bloody corpses strown—
And calmly on that dreadful scene, her pale light seemed to shine,
As it shone on distant Bingen, fair Bingen on the Rhine!

GENERAL SELECTIONS.

The wag of the Boston Post says stomach pumps are in use at all the railroad depots to clear the passengers of any alcohol they may have in them This is to save the roads from liability under the liquor law for transporting the prohibited article.

A country acquaintance makes merry over the mistake of an old Shanghai hen of his, that has been 'setting' for five weeks upon two stones and a piece of brick.—'Her anxiety,' quoth he, 'is no greater than ours to know what she will hatch.—If it proves a brickyard that hen is not for sale.'

LOANING NEWSPAPERS.—The Postmaster General has issued an order forbidding Postmasters to loan newspapers which have been left at their offices for delivery. It seems that the loaning of other people's newspapers is a vice practiced to a great extent by many Post Masters in the country.

A valuable mineral spring has been discovered on the line of the Seaboard railroad, in Virginia, a few miles beyond Suffolk.

'Mynheer, knows you what for we call our boy Hans?'

'I do not; really.'

'Well, I will tell you. Der reason we call our boy Hans, it ish his name.'

An honest Dutchman, on being asked how often he shaved, said: Dree times a week, every day but Soontry—den I shafe every tay!

NAG'S HEAD HOTEL AND OCEAN RETREAT.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THIS FAVORITE resort would inform the health and pleasure-seeking public, that the above establishment will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 1st of July.

He has made ample arrangements with persons in the several surrounding counties for constant supplies of Fowls, Game, Fish, fresh Butter, and all the delicacies of the contiguous markets.

Experienced assistants and polite, accommodating servants are engaged.

The fine German Band is re-engaged for the season.

No pains or expense will be spared to give entire satisfaction.

TERMS:

Families per month	$33,00
Single gentlemen by the month per day	1;25
" " per day	2,00

A. E. JACOBS, Proprietor.

Native Sentinel, Norfolk Argus, Plymouth Villager, Edenton Whig, Raleigh Standard, Washington Whig, and Portsmouth Transcript copy once a week for six weeks and forward accounts.

my 29—6w

NOTICE.
THE

EAGLE HOTEL,

IN THE TOWN OF HERTFORD, N. C.,

RECENTLY occupied by Willis H. Bagley, Esq., has changed hands, and the present owners intend to thoroughly refit and enlarge the establishment, by adding several rooms to the building, by newly furnishing the House, and by putting up a full set of Stables on the best plan, as soon as such changes can be made.

They are happy to inform the public that they have procured the services of MATHEW O. JORDAN, Esq., one of the proprietors, who will have the entire management of the establishment from this date, and who respectfully asks the patronage of his friends and the traveling public generally, and pledges himself to use all means in his power to make them comfortable during their stay with him.

HERTFORD, June 7, 1855. je 12—3m

$200 REWARD!
A PROCLAMATION,

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THOMAS BRAGG, *Governor of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS it has been represented to me that one WILLIAM SAWYER, late of the county of Camden, stands charged with the murder of one Henry Bray, in the said county, and that the said William Sawyer is a fugitive from justice and has escaped beyond the limits of this State: Now to the end that the said William Sawyer may be arrested and brought to trial for his said offence, I do hereby issue this my Proclamation, offering a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Camden county.

L.S. Given under my hand and the great seal of the State of North Carolina at the city of Raleigh this the 18th day of May, A. D., 1855.

THOMAS BRAGG.

By order of the Governor.
PULASKI COWPER, Private Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

The said Sawyer is about five feet ten inches high; dark complexion; supposed to have grey eyes; has some defect in one of his eyes; has dark hair; down look, and bad countenance.

my 29—4t

ALBEMARLE AND CHESAPEAKE CANAL,

(Incorporated by Virginia and North Carolina.)

THE undersigned, General Agent of the Great Bridge Lumber and Canal Company, will attend Pasquotank County Court (Monday and Tuesday) and receive subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the above Company.

☞ Terms of subscriptirn—$5 per Share at the time of subscription; balance in instalments, as may be required by the Company.

Those who may desire to subscribe and cannot attend in person, will please address

MARSHALL PARKS,
May 29, 1855—4t. Norfolk, Va.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN PLYMOUTH, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED, BEING DESIROUS of engaging in some other business, will sell at private sale, his Hotel and all the furniture thereto belonging, together with Four Lots attached thereto in the Town of Plymouth. The advantages of the location are very great, and to persons wishing to purchase, the inducements will be found superior to any others offered in any other town in the State.

The undersigned will also sell at the same time if desired, five negroes, two men and three women, all of whom are good servants.

sep 5 JOHN H. HAMPTON.

J. R. SMALL & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HOUSE
FURNISHING TIN, COPPER AND
STOVE DEPOT,

No. 6 Union Street, Norfolk.

THIS establishment, as large as the largest in the Southern States, and possessing facilities and workmen equal to any, can and will furnish any goods in their line as cheap if not cheaper than any similar establishment North or South.

Country merchants and dealers from Virginia and North Carolina will please call and examine our stock. The well known superiority of our Ware renders needless any remark on its quality, farther than to mention the fact that it received the Premium at the late Agricultural Fair. dec 6

CABINET MAKING.

WE the subscribers having purchased the CABINET ESTABLISHMENT of CALEB SYKES, with his entire fixings, materials, and stock of READY MADE FURNITURE and having secured the services of competent and experienced workmen, they beg leave to inform the public that they are now prepared to furnish or make to order any article in their line upon the most reasonable terms, upon the shortest notice, and in the highest finish and most approved patterns.

We are determined that our work shall lose nothing by comparison with the best northern manufacture, either in style, beauty or skill, and we therefore appeal to the public for not only a continuance, but an increase of the patronage that has been extended to our predecessor.

Metalic and other Coffins furnished upon the shortest notice.

T. PARR & CO.,
jy 18, 1854 Eliz. City, N. C.

SPRING.

COTTON and linen bosom Shirts; white and fancy silk Shirts, variety of qualities and colors; pure white cotton under Shirts; bro. do.; for summer wear; silk drawers; linen drawers; cotton drawers; silk ½ hose; cotton ½ hose; Lisle thread ½ hose; plain and fancy Byron collars; standing and fancy collars.

ap 10 FRANK VAUGHAN & CO.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.

MRS. MARGARET CASEY would respectfully announce to the the Ladies of Elizabeth City and surrounding country, that she has just returned from New York with a large and varied assortment of Bonnets, Trimmings, Ribbons, Laces, and other articles pertaining to her business, of the very latest styles and most excellent qualities.

She has taken the house immediately opposite the Post-office, two doors south of the Farmer's Bank. Call early and examine her SPRING FASHIONS.

☞ The house above mentioned is being fitted up, and for the next three or four days I can be seen at the residence of Capt. Albert Curran, immediately in rear of the Bank, and will take great pleasure in showing my goods to those who may favor me with a call.

E. City, April 24, 1855—tf.

LOST OR MISLAID.

THE subcriber has either lost or mislaid, a Note made by Jas and Stephen Rogers jointly, for $200 twelve months after date with interest from date, payable to Warren Davis or order, and dated either in June, July or August, 1854. All persons are forewarned from trading for said note, as the payment has been stopped by me. [my 22—3t] WARREN DAVIS.

WOOD! WOOD!!

FOR SALE by
je 19 W. T. & J. M. HINTON.

J. B. DYER,

DRAPER AND TAILOR,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.,

To his patrons in his immediate vicinity, those of Pasquotank and the adjacent counties, the undersigned would most respectfully tender his thanks for the liberality with which they have patronized his establishment, from its commencement to the present time.

In making his selections for the present Spring and ensuing Summer, emotions of gratitude and a desire to retain the favor and patronage of a discerning community, have had the happy effect of improving his judgment, and inducing an exercise of taste and fancy unsurpassed even by himself. As a part of his stock, to which he respectfully invites the early attention of the public generally, he enumerates the following, to wit:

CLOTHS and CASSIMERES—Blue, black, brown, green and fancy colored. VESTINGS—Cloth, cassimere, silk, satin, Marseilles, &c., both plain and figured, of every variety of color and shade. SHIRTS—Vergonia, silk, linen and linen-bosomed, of beautiful texture, style, quality and make. DRAWERS—Vergonia and finest twilled Jeans, cut and made in the most modern and approved styles HALF-HOSE or SOCKS—Silk, thread, cotton, to please the most fastidious or accommodate the most economical. SUSPENDERS—Of every variety; a few indescribably elegant. STOCKS and CRAVATS—A most beautiful assortment of every shape, style and fancy. COLLARS—Of the old sort, new sort, and *a la Byron*. GLOVES—Cotton, silk, kid; black, white and colored. POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS—Silk and linen cambric of ordinary to extra quality, &c., &c.; together with a choice selection of trimmings to match those Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which he is prepared to have made up to order in the latest Northern and Parisian fashions, to suit his customers and sustain his reputation for good "fits" and fine work.

☞ A pretty good stock of French Fancy Cassimeres. Call early, and have your *measure taken*. Store immediately opposite the Boot and Shoe Store of Messrs. Knox & Jackson. See sign. JAMES B. DYER.

April 17, 1855.

NOTICE TO TIMBER CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the James River and Kanawha Company in Richmond, until the 10th of June, for the supply of the following bill of Timber. The said Timber to be delivered at the Richmond Docs, or somewhere on the line of the Canal between Richmond and Scottsville, at such times and in such quantities as may be required by the undersigned:

BILL OF TIMBER.

7,200 Linear feet range timbers, 12x12 inches square, of heart pine, hewed 25 to 35 feet long
7,500 Linear feet do., 9x12 inches, of white-oak, 27 or 36 feet long
350 Ties 16 feet long, of round white-oak large enough to square 9 inches at the small end, sound and straight
60,000 Feet board measure 3 inch white-oak plank, 16 feet long
10,000 Feet board measure 2 inch white-oak plank, 12 to 16 feet long
5,000 Feet board measure 1 inch white-oak plank, 12 to 16 feet long
42,500 Feet board measure Ice-breakers 8½ feet long, of white-oak, 6 inches thick at one end and 2 inches thick at the other

All of the above timber to be sound and free from bad knots, wind shakes or other imperfections, and to be subject to the inspection of the Engineer or other Agent of the Company.

The bids for the Range Timber and Ties must be per linear foot; and for the Plank and Ice-breakers, per 1000 feet board measure.

Proposals will be directed to

E. LYNCHINN, Sup. of Repairs.

May 29, 1855—2t.

CARPETING, UPHOLSTERY GOODS, PAPER HANGINGS, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS METHOD OF informing his customers and the public generally, that he has received his Fall supply of all kinds of goods in his line of business, which will be found not to be surpassed in point of quantity, quality or cheapness by any other establishment in Virginia or elsewhere.

His stock consists in part of the following articles, viz:

Velvet Tapestry, Brussels,
Old style Brussels, Three ply, Ingrain and Venetian,
Carpeting, of the most approved styles and colors, with Rugs to match.
Brocatel, Satin de Laine,
Silk and Worsted Damasks for Cornices, and the largest stock in the city.
Lace and Muslin Curtains, either by the pair or yard, all of which he will sell at the lowest market prices, or make up to order either for town or country.

OIL CLOTHS.

A very large stock of all widths, and at all price from 50 cents to $1.37 per square yard,
Paper Hangings, stock large and full with Border, Fire, &c.
Transparent Shades, Furniture Oil Cloth, Feather Beds, Mattresses, &c., with many articles Persons wishing to purchase would do well to call, for we will sell cheap. W. A. WALTERS.,
oc 5 No. 26, Main street, Norfolk, Va.

THE

E. CITY, BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

KNOX & JACKSON,
(Successors to J. M. Whedbee,)

WOULD inform their friends and the public generally, that they have just received from Philadelphia, a large and varied assortment of

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, &c.

Their stock, if examined, will be found to consist of the following articles:—Ladies' boots and shoes, Gaiter boots, black, fawn, bronze and other colors; Linen gaiters; English and French kid; French and American Morocco slippers, thick and thin soled; a superior bronzed slipper, besides various low-priced boots and slippers. Misses' boots, bootees and slippers; black, bronze and other colored gaiters; French Morocco, goat, patent leather, and other boots; black, blue and bronze slippers, various styles. Children's boots, bootees, and gaiter boots; Morocco welt; assorted lace do.; colored gaiter do. of superior quality.

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.—Superior French calf-skin boots; American do.; patent leather do., a superior article; pegged boots of various styles from $2 to $5; Gaiter boots, Scotch brogans, Congress calf boots; various styles of kip, calf, and Morocco boots; bootees; kip brogans, &c.

BOYS' WEAR.—Calf and kip boots; calf and kip brogans, and a very superior article of boys' patent Montgomery's; youths' boots; bootees and shoes of same qualities and styles.

HATS AND TRUNKS.—A large assortment of various styles, from a 50 cents wool hat, to a $5 silk beaver, including every variety between said prices.

Travelling and sulky Trunks, and Valises, a fine stock.

The above goods have been laid in on favorable terms, and will be sold at reasonable profits to prompt customers. Be sure to call at the sign of the Black Boot on Road Street.

KNOX & JACKSON.

E. City, April 24, 1855.

SALE OF LAND.

ON SATURDAY, the 30th day of June, at the house of James Owens, dec'd, in the county of Currituck, I shall offer for sale, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, all the lands of the said James Owens, dec'd, lying in Tyrrel county, consisting of four small tracts, to-wit:—

One tract of about 200 acres of Juniper Swamp, lying on the east side of Alligator River at the head of Laurel Bay—valuable for its Juniper and Cypress.

One Fishery, at the head of Laurel Bay—a small piece of land, valuable for fishing privilege.

ALSO, a Fishery with the land attached, at the mouth of the Lake. Also, the Piney Ridge tract of land, about 50 acres, more or less.

The said lands are sold in pursuance of directions of the last will and testament of the said James Owens. Bond and security will be required of the purchaser. Title believed to be good. ISAAC OWENS, Ex'r.

May 15—7t

SPRING.

FRANK VAUGHAN & CO. have just returned from the North with a large lot of Men and Boys' Ready-made Clothing and Furnishing articles.

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER USE.

The Clothing is made well, and is cut for the Spring of '55. Some of the articles are: Coats, Pants, Vests, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Pumps, Slippers, ½ Hose, Gloves, Shirts, Drawers, Handkerchiefs, Neck'ts, &c., &c. ap 10.

WM. T. & J. M. HINTON,

DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
HATS, CAPS, &c.

HAS NOW RECEIVED HIS NEW STOCK of Fall and Winter goods for 1854. Read this list:

Black Silks and Bombazine, French and English Merinos, Fig'd Delanes of new designs, Silk and Wool Plaids, French and English Prints, High Col'd Ginghams, Silk and Cloth Talmas, Plaid and Cashmere Shawls, Plaid Alapacas, White and Red Flannels, Irish Linens,
Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs, Hosiery and Gloves, Woolen Shirts and Drawers, Worked Collars and Undersleeves, Hem Stitched Handkchf's, Laces and Fringes, Edgings and Insertions, Black and Fancy Cravats, Ribbons and Trimmings, Jackonet and Swiss Muslins, Crimped Dimity, Umbrellas, Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Ready-made Clothing, Carpeting, and Carpet Rugs, Blankets, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Brown and Striped Osnaburgs,
White and Black Kerseys, Sheeps Greys, Linen and Cotton Shirting, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hardware and Crockery.

GROCERIES.

Molasses, Syrups, Coffee, Brown, Clarified, Crushed and Pulverized Sugars, Black and Green Teas, Candles, Starch, Pepper, Spice, Indigo, Copperas, Soap, Lard, Camphor, Vinegar, &c., &c.

In calling the attention of my friends and the public to my stock of goods, I assure them that no pains will be spared to give perfect satisfaction.

ap 17 WM. T. & J. M. HINTON,
Broadwater Street, E. City, N. C.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Best General Newspaper in the World

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD is published every Saturday morning. Its contents embrace all the news of the great events of the day, reports of meetings, of the State Legislature, and of Congress; important public Documents; European and home correspondence; financial and commercial information, and editorials of general interest, that have appeared in the NEW YORK DAILY HERALD.

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The subscription price is three dollars per annum payable in advance, or sixpence per single copy. *Editors of Newspapers throughout the country are requested to act as agents. They will receive twenty-five per cent commision on all cash subscriptions.* Any person obtaining five or more subscribers will be allowed the same commission.

TERMS TO CLUBS.

For one copy of WEEKLY HERALD one year			$3 00
Five Copies	do.	do.	11 25
Ten	do.	do.	22 50
Fifteen	do.	do	33 75
Twenty	do.	do.	45 00
Twenty-five	do.	do.	56 25
Thirty	do.	do.	67 50
Thirty-five	do.	do.	78 75
Forty	do.	do.	90 00
Forty-five	do.	do.	101 25
Fifty	do.	do.	112 50

All letters to be addressed to James Gordon Bennett, proprietor and editor of the NEW YORK HERALD, New York city.

Remittances must be made in funds current in this city.

Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD for thirty cents per line.

NEW FIRM.

THE subscribers having associated themselves together in the Coach manufacturing business, beg leave most respectfully to inform the public, that they have now and keep constantly on hand a good assortment of

CARRIAGES, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES
SULKIES, HARNESS, &c.

They have just received a fresh supply of materials, and are prepared to make up any of the above vehicles to order.

Repairing will also be done at the shortest notice and upon the most reasonable terms.

All work done by the subscribers is warranted to give entire satisfaction.

JOHN M. JENNINGS
WILLIAM MASON.

April 3, 1855—tf

SPRING STOCK

OF BOOTS, SHOES, SOLE AND UPPER LEATHER, TRUNKS, SHOE FINDINGS, SHOE THREAD, WRAPPING PAPER, &c., &c.

HERMAN & CO., Norfolk Va., desire particularly to inform the merchants of North Carolina and the eastern section of Virginia, that they have just received their Spring Stock, comprising the largest and most desirable assortment that we have ever had the pleasure of offering for their inspection, assuring them at the same time that we can and will compete with any house in the wholesale shoe business, whether North or South, East or West of us, either in regard to style, prices, or qualities.

When the facts are taken into consideration that we confine ourselves strictly and exclusively to a wholesale and jobbing business, that we purchase our goods chiefly for cash and that we conduct our business at a more moderate expense than any Northern House, we think it will be apparent to all that we are prepared to enter into the strongest kind of competition with other cities.

We respectfully solicit a call from Merchants visiting Norfolk, when we can convince them of the truth of our assertions. We would be pleased to receive orders, which shall be faithfully and punctually executed.

mh 6—2m HERMAN & CO.

PREPARE TO KEEP COOL.

MAGIC CREAM FREEZERS, &c.

AN extraordinary and astonishing improvement in cream freezing, will freeze in 4 minutes without labor, by a simple and elegant application of well known principles producing this desirable and surprising effect. A child ten years old can work it without difficulty. Sizes 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 14 and 20 quarts.

Cream Freezers of the ordinary kind, complete, with pails, spoons, &c
Ice Picks; do Tubs; do Mallets
Wine Coolers, 1, 8, 3, 4 and 6 holes, some very elegant
Water do, metal and wood, of superior quality, to hold 7, 3 and 6 gallons
Preserving Kettles, of bell metal, brass, copper, iron, tinned and lined with porcelain
Preserving Pans, portable Furnaces of cast iron and clay; Furnaces for heating irons
Cistern Pumps, all sizes
Garden or Fire Engines; Watering pots, various sizes; Rotary Patent Ironing Machines, 8 on hand, and will be sold for $2 each
Roofing and Spouting, and all kinds of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper work done to order at the shortest notice and in the best manner.

J. R. SMALL & CO.
my 8 6. Union St, Norfolk, Va.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the Subscriber for the year 1852 to 1853, will please come forward and settle; if not I shall close them by other means. A. T. WOODLY.

February 6, 1855.

SPRING

SILK HANDKERCHIEFS—Pure white, white with a border, and a great variety of figured. Also, white and bordered, Linen and Cotton. CRAVATS—Silk, Lawn, Brocade, Gingham and Cotton, white, black and fancy.—GLOVES—White, black and colored Kid; white, blk and col'd Silk; lisle thread and cotton.—*These Gloves we warrant good.*

ap 10 FRANK VAUGHAN & CO.

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BOOTS, gaiters, shoes, pumps, slippers Congress boot-foot; gaiters, Oxford buskins, &c. HATS—Moleskin, cassimere, cavalin, excelsior, Kossuth, Know-nothing, Wide-awake, Merino, Hungarian, Shangahi, Straw, Leghorn, Panama, Braid, &c. Also, Fishing Hats. Caps of different kinds.

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Ice Picks; do Tubs; do Mallets
Wine Coolers, 1, 8, 3, 4 and 6 holes, some very elegant
Water do, metal and wood, of superior quality, to hold 7, 3 and 6 gallons
Preserving Kettles, of bell metal, brass, copper, iron, tinned and lined with porcelain
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ap 10 FRANK VAUGHAN & CO.

MILK LEG, DREADFUL ULCER—PALPITATION, WEAKNESS—MOTHER AND DAUGHTER CURED—HAMPTON'S TINCTURE TRIUMPHANT!

HUNDREDS OF OUR OWN CITIZENS, the Rich, the Poor, everywhere, bear the same TESTIMONY.

Read the following certificate from a lady, endorsed by Postmaster E. P. Cooper:

CAPON BRIDGE,
Hampshire county, Va., March 1, 1854.

Mr. E. P. Cooper.—Dear Sir: Agreeable to your request, and my own desire to benefit the afflicted, I hereby certify the great relief I received from the use of HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.

I was taken with a violent palpitation, or rather fluttering of the heart, which continued several days; it seemed though my heart had almost forgotten its office. The family became alarmed and procured a bottle of this valuable medicine, and before I had taken near one bottle of this valuable medicine, and before I had taken near one bottle of this TINCTURE OF HAMPTON'S I was entirely relieved.

This is the third instance of relief in my family by the use of this valuable medicine. Two or three years ago, I was laid up with ulceration of my ankle, from the effect of what is usually called a milk leg. I had lost all taste and appetite; and the sore which was some four inches up and down, and half-way around my ankle, rejected every effort to heal it, until I procured HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE, one bottle of which restored my health, healed my ankle, and I am freer from swelling than the last thirty years.

Again, one of my daughters was very low from severe disentery, and when she began to sit up her feet commenced swelling which increased every day, to be very painful—she used a bottle of Hampton's Tincture; the pains were assuaged, the swellings subsided and her health returned—we kept her legs bandaged with strips of woollen until her strength returned.

I have been thus particular, that others, under similar circumstances, might be induced to avail themselves of this remedy.

Yours with respect,
ELIZABETH EDWARDS.

I do hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with Mrs. Edwards, and can safely recommend the above statement to be correct.

E. P. COOPER, Postmaster.
Capon Bridge, Hampshire co., Va.

☞ Delicate ladies and children will please give it a trial.

REV. VERNON ESKRIDGE, U. S. N.
Portsmouth, Va., Aug., 18, 1851.

MR. J. E. BOUSH.—Sir. While I am in general opposed to Patent Medicines, candor compels me to state, that I have great confidence in the virtues of HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. For several months past I have used it in my family, and in dispepsia, loss of appetite, dizziness and general debility, with entire success. So far as my experience extends therefore, I take pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted, as a safe and efficient remedy.

I am respectfully yours,
VERNON ESKRIDGE,
Chaplain U. S. N.

Portsmouth, Va., Aug. 18, 1852.

THE FEMALE SYSTEM.
LIVER COMPLAINT. DEBILITY.

Extract from James Harris, Esq's Letter, Alexandria, Va.

After speaking of wonderful cures on himself, he says: "Mrs. H. has been suffering with the liver complaint and with debility, constantly complaining, from weakness, through her whole system. She now enjoys better health than for thirty years, being entirely restored by the use of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture."

DISEASED SIDE, BREAST AD EYES.

Extract from a Letter from J. Grimes, Esq., Loudon county, Va.

"My wife has been for years afflicted with great weakness, pain in the breast, side and back; palpitation of the heart; feebleness of the nervous system; loss of appetite; complexion sallow; the sight of one eye almost gone, the other very weak. I am pleased to say, Hampton's Tincture has restored her to perfect health. Her eyes are as good now as ever they were.

RHEUMATISM THIRTY-EIGHT YEARS.

Mrs. E. Bagwell, of Virginia, suffered from Rheumatism from her 12th to her 50th year of age; at times entirely helpless. Being wealthy, she employed the best medical attention and tried many medicines, but was cured only by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

CHRONIC INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM.

The wife of Thomas M. Yeakle, 76 Pearl st., was a great sufferer for eight years. Restored to perfect health by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

MERCURIAL RHEUMATISM.

Mr. Jarret Plummer, 168 East Baltimore st., suffered with this disease intensely six years; could not sleep; dreadful ulcers formed on his limbs, from which splinters of bones issued. His physicians pronounced him incurable; but Hampton's Vegetable Tincture cured him.

HEREDITARY SCROFULA.

A boy in the family of Hon W. P. Thomasson, once member of Congress from Kentucky, was a mass of sores from head to foot. His eyelids turned inside out, protruding over the eyeballs so as to produce blindness. He was cured by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DISEASE, &c.

Mr. Wm. Oldham, of Baltimore Custom House, suffered with these complaints for 18 months, with both body and mind seriously affected. He was cured by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

☞ HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE is the great purifier of the blood by its mild but powerful action on the stomach, Liver and Kidneys, will cure Dyspepsia, Cough, Asthma, Bronchial and Lung affections, Consumption, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Gout, Pains in the Breast, Side and Back, Neuralgia, Fistular Piles, Bowel Complaint, Worms, Nervous Debility; with all diseases arising from impure blood, and as a Female Medicine it has no equal.

Sold by Dr. L. K. SAUNDERS, Elizabeth City; MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, Baltimore, and by Druggists generally. je 6

GREAT FALL STOCK OF
BOOKS AND STATIONERY

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
VICKERY & GRIFFITH,
No. 19 Main Street,
NORFOLK, VA.

WOULD call the attention of Booksellers, Merchants, Teachers and Parents to their large and extensive stock of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

now in store which they offer for sale on the most reasonable and advantageous terms. A large portion of their Fall stock having been selected and purchased for cash by one of the firm, from the largest manufacturers and publishers in the country, they are prepared to offer

SUCH INDUCEMENTS

to their friends and customers as will def